World-Wide News Coverage Given Impartially by Associated Press

Hope Star

The Weather
ARKANSAS — Partly cloudy Wednesday night and Thursday; slightly colder.

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BUDGET SET AT 17 BILLIONS

U. S. Sea Power Is Reorganized Into Three Fleets by Knox

Our Daily Bread

Sliced Thin by The Editor

ALEX. H. WASHBURN

Farm Parity — Some Bad News

Those Who Complain, and Those Who Demand

Farm news from Washington today is interesting but not encouraging. Farmers, already organized in groups like the Farm Bureau because previous agricultural lobbies in the national capital have failed to keep up with the labor and industrial lobbies, learn today that farm "parity" will be almost as remote during the government fiscal year 1941-42 as it has been in the past.

The goal of the farm lobby, as you may recall, is to make the present-day farm dollar buy just as much as it did between 1909 and 1914. We are not concerned with the selling price the farmer gets for his products, or the buying price he pays for industrial products—what we are concerned with is the relation between these two.

Obviously, a farmer might get more money for cotton or corn or potatoes now than he did in the years between 1909 and 1914, and yet be actually poorer, because labor and industry had advanced even faster. As a matter of fact, that has happened. And American agriculture today gets only 50 to 60 per cent as good a "break" as it did in 1909-1914.

On this question we are concerned with an originally simple matter that has spread out into a complex pattern with all the million details to be found in every walk of American life. The simple issue we started with was this:

The United States government helps industry and labor by maintaining prohibitive tariffs which guarantee an American wage and an American profit to the people living in the great manufacturing centers. But since the extra cost of manufactured products which results from this tariff protection must be paid by farmers buying their own American-manufactured goods, obviously agriculture has a claim against government for funds with which to maintain the parity it would have had with industry and labor were there no tariff protection. Once you start off on a policy of helping one line of private business with tariff or subsidy laws you must expect to carry it through to all lines—or face never-ending dissatisfaction and agitation.

* * *

Secretary of Agriculture Wickard told the House Appropriations Committee Tuesday that the present farm program "could not be expected to produce an income sufficient to bring agriculture into parity with industry."

We are facing a national emergency, and no man honestly expects the government to be able to iron out domestic injustices while occupied with a foreign danger—but there never was a time when farmers, and cities like Hope which depend on them, had greater need for close organization and relentless prosecution of their political lobby at Washington.

For every group in America today is better organized than the farmers, and unless our case is kept constantly and threateningly in the public eye you will find as the years roll along that the condition of agriculture not only won't improve but will become progressively worse.

Nothing in the political world ever stands still. And if the best that we can hope for now is to maintain what we already have, waiting for a better day in which to demand more, then we must still fight for it, knowing that the alternative is to see labor and industry quietly increase their already too-large share of the national income.

This is no new dilemma. The United States is the economists' classic example—the only one in all history—of a dual empire, half industrial and half agricultural.

Waste no pity on any group of men if Time and Tide show their government to finally have left them behind in the national parade of prosperity For in America men are the government—and the government eventually does that which the largest and best-organized groups demand of it.

The farmers are the largest group, but not the best organized. Perhaps the pressure of this new emergency will teach us some economic truths that can be successfully applied in the years to come, meanwhile organizing ourselves for that day.

British Mass Troops in the Tobruk Area

Concentration of Forces Continues in Siege Preparations

CAIRO —(AP)— The British Army of the Nile massed men and guns in the Tobruk area Wednesday preparatory to laying siege to that major Libyan port reported already cut off except for movement of small Italian patrols.

"The concentration of our forces in the Tobruk area is continuing, "the British command said tersely in telling of the speedy sweep of its forces across the Libyan desert sands in the race against time for "another Bardia."

Tobruk, 70 miles beyond captured Bardia, was reported already blocked on the west by British troops firmly holding the Italian-built road which threads through the desert. Small Fascist patrols may be able to get through, the British reported, but asserted their forces were in a position to nip the movement of any reinforcements to the defenses of Tobruk.

In the capture of Bardia with its 30,000 Italian prisoners the British communique reported British and Australian casualties numbered "less than 600."

British authorities reported Gen. Bergonzoli, Italian commander of Bardia, had slipped through their hands last week-end, leaving the city a few hours before it fell and possibly escaping "by a motor boat specially reserved for the purpose."

When the British marched into Bardia Sunday they announced Bergonzoli was one of the captured generals, but now it turns out, the British said, the Black Shirt Corps commander and two divisional commanders deserted their troops leaving the regular troop commanders to fight on.

RAF Bombs Albasani

ATHENS —(AP)— British bombers raided the mid-Albanian city of Albasani Wednesday through sleet, snow and rain and dropped many incendiary and explosive bombs, the Royal Air Force command in Greece reported.

The communique said that RAF fliers declared they could see several direct hits on buildings.

The Greek government Wednesday increased the number of meatless days a week to six, with meat being allowed only on Sunday.

The Italians have moved civilians from Valona as Greek forces continued to advance.

Must Eat Home Food

LONDON—(AP)— Lord Woolton, food minister, warned the British Wednesday that he could "no longer bring the world to our door" and urged them to eat British. Britains, he added, must live on foods produced at home.

The fastest thing you can do is to wink your eye, which takes an average of one-tenth of a second.

CRANIUM CRACKERS

Touring State Capitals

Travel can be made entertaining whether it's done behind the wheel with road maps or from the armchair with books. If you've done either, you've probably run across these cities that have something in common besides the sound of their names. They are all state capitals; can you fit each to its state?

1. Jefferson City and Carson City.
2. Columbia and Columbus.
3. Salem and Springfield.
4. Pierre and Montpelier.
5. Boise and Tallahassee.

Answers on Comic Page

Chas. A. Haynes Co. White Goods Event

A White Goods Sale, the first event of its kind ever to be held at the Charles A. Haynes department store, will open there Thursday morning, the management announced Wednesday.

Nationally-advrtised Pequot sheets and cases are featured in this sale, which includes Chenille spreads and many other items bought direct from the manufacturers, the announcement said.

Orchids require six years to mature from seed.

3 Main Fleets Mean Addition to Man-Power

Shakeup Puts Admiral Kimmel at Head of Pacific Fleet

WASHINGTON —(AP)— Reorganization of the U. S. Navy into three main fleets—the Atlantic, Pacific and Asiatic—was ordered Wednesday by Secretary Knox who announced at the same time Roosevelt had authorized an increase of 42,000 in naval man-power.

The reorganization which Knox said "really fits the facts" will become efective Feb. 1 and a new set of commanders headed by Rear Admiral Husband Kimmel as commander-in-chief of all fleets will assume authority on that day.

Kimmel, present commander of battle-force cruisers, also becomes chief of the Pacific fleet, succeeding Admiral James Richardson who will go on undisclosed duty.

The changes will raise the status of the present Atlantic Patrol Force and the Asiatic Squadron to that of fleets.

Knox disclosed the presidential action and his own orders at a press conference at which he was asked as to the possibility of giving more U. S. destroyers to the British.

"I don't think any more destroyers can be detached from our fleet without impairing its efficiency," he said.

He added that the final decision was up to him.

Roosevelt Talk Hit by Germans

Press Says Message Historically Inaccurate

BERLIN—(AP)—The German afternoon press, apparently with a unanimous preconceived pattern, declared Wednesday that President Roosevelt's Monday message to congress was historically inaccurate and would have practically no bearing on the outcome of the war.

"Britain's doom is sealed and U. S. aid will come too late," they said.

One paper said:

"Roosevelt's imperialism seeks not only supremacy over the Western Hemisphere republics of South and Central America by bases and pincers of caitalistic economy but also seek to lay the ground work for a heritage from the British empire."

Hours before the afternoon papers appeared the editorial tack they followed had been foretold by authoritative quarters.

They said the papers would call Mr. Roosevelt's message "arrogant beyond description and, as compared with his fireside talk, even less dignified, more abnormally nervous, and more fraught with historical inaccuracy."

Hope to Open With Lakeside

Garland County Basketeers to Play Here Friday

Coach Foy Hammons announced Wednesday that Lakeside, consolidated High School of near Hot Springs, would come to Hope Friday night for a doubleheader with the Bobcat cagers.

The Lakeside basketball team is coached by Jack Turner, former Hope football and cage star. They are reported to have one of the strongest teams in the state having whipped Hot Springs 34-11 before the holidays.

The first game will begin at 7:15 and admission will be 5 cents for students and 15 cents for adults.

Vermeer's painting, "Lady Writing," once sold for an equivalent of $6; one of his other works recently sold for $200,000.

A Thought

Faith in an all-seeing and personal God elevates the soul, purifies the emotions.—Juan Valera.

Action Pending on Airfield Site Purchase

Plans to Be Submitted to CAA; City Employes' Salaries Hiked

C. O. Thomas, city engineer, was instructed by the city council at meeting at city hall Tuesday night to complete preliminary work on plans for a proposed 595-acre municipal airport site north of Hope, and submit them to the Civil Aeronautics Authority headquarters at Ft. Worth for approval. The cost for completion of plans is not to exceed $250.

After the site plans have been approved a definite figure on what the proposed field will cost can be ascertained.

Chas. Holderbaum, WPA airport engineer, of Little Rock, met with the council and discussed the project at length. Assurance was given that WPA labor and other aid could be obtained.

City Airport Needed

Mr. Holdenbaum, although pointing out that every city needs an airport as aviation is coming, cautioned the council. He suggested a moderate field that would service home needs for the present but encouraged the idea of purchasing enough land to enlarge the field as aviation expanded.

No definit action was taken on exercising the options on land, pending approval of the Civil Aeronautics Authority.

Salaries Hiked

An ordinance was passed raising the salary of Municipal Judge W. K. Lemley $25 per month. The municipal judge's present salary is $100 per month. A motion was made and passed hiking the salary of five water & light plant employees and the city's purchasing agent.

Those receiving increases are: Herbert Lewallen, $10 per month; Joe Brown, $5 per month, Norman Moore, $10 per month, Clyde Zinn, $20 per month and Hurbert (Blackie) Elliot $10 per month. City purchasing agent Roy Anderson received a raise of $25 per month.

A motion was made and passed requiring all city employees to pay their just debts promptly.

The city engineer was instructed to locate a seepage in the high school cafeteria and repair the leak.

A report of activities of the Hope Fire Department for the month of December was read, showing 25 alarms with an estimated loss of $150.

An ordinance leveying the same tax as in previous years on various street improvement districts and curb and gutter districts was passed.

A report of the Hope Police Department for the month of December was submitted to the council.

City Street Project

The council voted to gravel several streets in the city with aid of the WPA. The proposed graveling project as submitted to the WPA for approval will cost approximately $6,600. The biggest part of this expense will be borne by the WPA. The street department was instructed to begin graveling city streets not included in the project.

Statement From Anderson

Mr. Roy Anderson told the Star Wednesday that his $25 per month was not actually an increase, explaining that under the original terms of his employment as city purchasing agent he was to receive $50 per month, $25 from the city and $25 from the municipal water and light plant. The water and light plant never has paid its share, and Tuesday's council order simply puts this into effect, Mr. Anderson said.

Blevins Plans P. T. A. Program

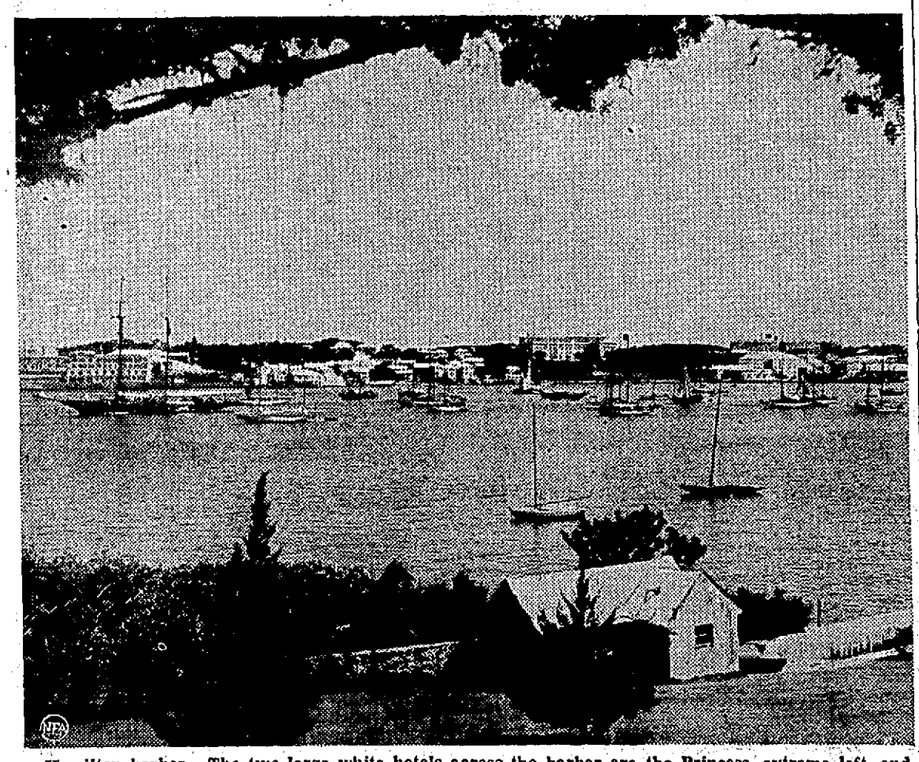
School Parent Group to Meet Thursday Night

The January program of the Blevins P. T. A. will be given Thursday night of this week in the high school auditorium at 7:30 o'clock.

This program "Consider our Children, How Are They Growing" should be of vital interest to the entire membership. Your presence will be appreciated.

Norway has 2433 miles of railways.

Censors Swarm Over Bermuda, Vital Listening Post for British Empire



Hamilton harbor. The two large white hotels across the harbor are the Princess, extreme left, and the Bermudian, center. These hotels, along with the Inverurie, have been taken over by British censors.

The Atlantic Clipper makes a stop at Bermuda.

Vessels Gather at Islands to Start Convoy to Europe

Farm Parity Is Held Unlikely

Wickard States Such Income Is Not Expected

WASHINGTON —(AP)— Secretary Wickard was reported Tuesday to have told the House Appropriations Committee the present farm program could not be expected to produce an income sufficient to bring agriculture into parity with industry.

The administration's goal of parity has been aimed at raising the farmer's income to point where the purchasing power represented in a unit of farm produce would be as great as it was between 1909 and 1914 inclusive.

Committee members said the agriculture secretary had discussed several new proposals, including the income certificate plan, which is similar to the old processing tax, and outright price-fixing. He did not, they added, recommend any single substitute for the present soil conservation program.

Roosevelt for Parity

President Roosevelt, informed legis-

(Continued on Page Five)

Last of Three Articles on English-Held Isles

Last of three on-the-scenes articles telling the story of Bermuda at war.

By TOM WOLF
NEA Service Staff Correspondent

HAMILTON, Bermuda— To probably no spot on the face of the earth has the war brought a greater change with fewer visible manifestations than to the 150-odd coral islands which make up Bermuda.

Before the war, Bermuda was a significant part of the British Empire primarily as a spot of beauty 675 miles off the U. S. Atlantic coast. Today the 19-square miles of Bermuda are the vital link in the greatest communications chain extant--between bleaguered Britain and the wstern world.

No other censorship point, not even excluding London, is as important as Bermuda. No port is the rendezvous point for so many convoys.

Yet to the visitor, life in Bermuda is unchanged. The bicycle and the carriage, bouncing at a leisurely pace over the narrow, sun-whitened coral streets, still provide ample speed for all emergencies. Motors are still strictly prohibited. The hibiscus, oleander, and cedar; the clear blue water, white roofs, pink coral houses—these

(Continued on Page Five)

Scout Founder Dies at Age 83

Lord Baden-Powell Succumbs, Kenya Colony, Africa

NAIROBI, Kenya Colony —(AP)— Lord Baden-Powell, 83, a veteran soldier who spent the last 30 years of his life working for peace as the founder of the Boy Scout movement, died Wednesday at his home in Kenya Colony.

He had been in precarious health since last September when he suffered a series of severe heart attacks.

'Little Joe Goes to College

NEW YORK —(AP)— New York University's School of Commerce is offering a course on laws of probability in games of chance.

The study is of importance to economists, statisticians, social science workers and students of business, the institution believes. It will be made practical and of particular interest to younger students by basing research and experimentation on actual games.

The nation's fire losses in 1940 ran over 300 million--enough to burn up the insurances companies.

New Debt Peak of 58 Billions Forecast by FD

Request Presented to Senate Is Largest Demand on Record

WASHINGTON —(AP)— President Roosevelt asked congress Wednesday for $17,485,528,049 in an unprecedented peace-time budget reflecting "a world at war" and the huge cost of preparing "total defense."

Roosevelt allotted $10,811,314,600 of his 1942 budgt exclusively to national defense, estimated the deficit for the year beginning July 1 at $9,210,093,049 and foretold a public debt pushed by that deficit to a record $58,367,065,056 by June 30, 1942.

The budget made no provision for the cost of aid to Britain, Greece and China—an extensive program to be covered in later requests. Congressional leaders said the over-all cost of this alone might eventually total 10 billion dollars.

Largest Demand Ever

Irrespective of these future-aid requests nothing in treasury history compares with the huge figures presented to the senate and house since the last year of the world war.

In line with the assertion of his annual message that the nation should "put patriotism ahead of pocketbook" in helping defray defense costs the chief executive called for increased taxation but made no specific recommendations.

Tax revenues, he said, would reach the highest point in American history at $8,275,435,000 in the 1942 fiscal period but congress should enact more—deciding itself the types and amounts of the new levies.

National income, the president predicted, also would rise to a new record of about 87 billion dollars in the fiscal year, exceeding 1929 by 7 billion and thereby would produce a greater tax yield.

Slight Domestic Cut

Turning to non-defense costs which he cut 600 million dollars from the 1941 totals, the chief executive explained the absence of deeper reductions in these words:

"Democracy as a way of life is equally at stake. Only by maintaining these activities (relief, social security, regular government agencies and so forth) can we claim the effective use of resources which our democratic system is expected to yield and thus justify the expenditures required for its defenses."

The president asked $1,013,905,593 of congress for activities of the Department of Agriculture—including crop control, subsidy programs—during the 1942 fiscal year.

This sum was $187,456,390 less than appropriations for corresponding activities this year.

Red Cross to Ship Supplies

Unoccupied France and Spain to Receive Food

WASHINGTON—(AP)—The Red Cross announced Wednesday that it was planned to dispatch an American ship late this month with condensed milk and other supplies to unoccupied France and Spain.

In addition, Chairman Norman Davis said the Red Cross had offered the Spanish government under certain conditions a cargo of wheat and flour apparently a separate shipment, to meet the needs of the civilian population.

The plans were made following an agreement with the British for passage through the blockade.

COTTON

By the Associated Press

	Open	High	Low	Close
New Orleans:				
January	10.43	.....	.....	10.45
March	10.56	10.63	10.56	10.58
May	10.52	10.63	10.52	10.52
July	10.34	10.47	10.34	10.42
October	9.78	10.00	9.78	9.94-97
December	9.76	9.99	9.76	9.92
New York:				
January	10.41	10.47	10.41	10.41
March	10.49	10.58	10.49	10.54
May	10.41	10.57	10.57	10.52
July	10.28	10.41	10.27	10.35
October	9.72	9.98	9.72	9.88
December	9.70	9.94	9.70	9.83
Middling spot	10.62.			

History in the Making - 1940 Day By Day

January

1—Finland celebrates New Year by smashing Soviet division.

U. S. C. beats Tennessee in Rose Bowl; Texas Aggies top Tulane in Sugar Bowl; Georgia Teach wins from Missouri in Orange Bowl; Clemson halts Boston College in Cotton Bowl. West beats East at San Francisco.

2—U. S. protests British seizure of American mail to Germany.

New quakes hit Turkey. Floods kill 1200; 25,000 homeless.

3—Finns trap another Russian division.

Roosevelt voices hope for U. S. peace in message to congress. Public debt at $41,942,456,008, up 2½ billion in year.

4—Frank Murphy named to Supreme Court. James H. R. Cromwell appointed minister to Canada.

5—Chamberlain shakes up cabinet, fires War Secretary Hore-Belisha and Lord MacMillan, minister of information.

Stanley new war minister.

8—Finns smash another Soviet division, killing thousands near Soumussalmi.

9—Nazi bombers attack British merchantmen, fishing vessels, for first time.

10—Mine blast kills 92 in West Virginia.

12—Allies to buy 12,000 planes from U. S. in two-year program.

13—Helsinki heavily bombed as Reds open new air offensive.

14—Christian Front plot to overthrow U. S. government revealed in New York; 17 held.

16—Wang, Jap puppet, asks Chiang Kai-shek to consider peace.

17—Finland's President Kyosti Kallio appeals to U. S. for planes. Reds retreat in north.

19—Senator William E. Borah (Rep. Idaho) dies.

21—British cruiser takes 21 Germans from Japanese ship.

22—Browder found guilty, sentenced to four years, fined $2000 in passport case.

23—Browder appeals, is freed on bail.

24—Political preludes: Lewis predicts defeat for FHR if he runs; Farley paves way for own nomination; Dewey Stumps New England.

25—Ickes asks Dies to resign. Red banner unfurled over John L. Lewis at U. M. W. jubilee.

26—Senator Wheeler (Dem., Mont.) asks FDR to decide third term issue.

Finns trap two more Red divisions north of Lake Ladoga.

28—Fragments of four Soviet divisions flee Finns in Ladoga area.

29—Duchesses of Windsor and Kent win Paris best-dressed title.

30—Hitler warns of total war, says of allies: "They wanted war; they shall have it."

February

1—Russia launches heavy assault on Finland's Mannerheim Line.

3—Balkan Entente—Yugoslavia, Rumania, Turkey, Greece—meets; decides on "every man for himself" policy.

6—Representative Hook (Dem., Mich.) apologizes to house for using alleged Silver Shirt letters in attack on Dies.

7—Russians capture 13 Finn forts as first dent in Mannerheim Line.

8—American Youth Congress convenes in Washington, meets general attack.

9—Vice President Garner definitely a candidate, enters Illinois primary.

Arturo Godoy goes 15 rounds with Champion Joe Louis, but loses decision.

11—Lord Tweedsmuir, governor general of Canada, dies in Montreal.

13—Finns pressed back as Reds try flanking drives in battles called worse than World War.

Record cold grips Europe.

14—Presdient Roosevelt leaves for Pensacola on "mystery cruise."

15—James Roosevelt files divorce suit in Los Angeles.

16—Sweden rejects Finnish plea for troop aid.

17—British raid the German prison ship Altmark in Norwegian waters, freeing 326 Graf Spee captives.

Myron C. Taylor, special Vatican envoy, and Sumner Welles leave for Europe, later to confer with rulers of Italy, Germany, France and Britain.

19—Viborg shelled by advancing Russians.

20—Russia captures Koivisto, strategic anchor fortress on Mannerheim Line.

21—Sam Jones wins governorship in Louisiana; Long machine crumbles.

23—Allies extend blockade to Arctic, consider aid to Finns.

24—Hitler declares Nazis cannot lose; Chamberlain says Hitler must go.

26—Sumner Welles, in Rome, gives Mussolini message from Roosevelt.

28—Senator Tobey (Rep., N. H.) leads crusade against "prying" census questions.

Reds force Finns back to Mannerheim Line "backbone."

29—Britain holds up Italian ships carrying coal from Germany to Italy.

March

1—Russians on outskirts of Viborg, key Finnish city.

2—Welles confers with Hitler in Berlin.

Seabiscuit, in comeback, wins Santa Anito Handicap; is world's all-time leading money winner.

3—Roosevelt home from cruise. No mystery.

4—Wendell Willkie, president of Commonwealth and Southern, asks "crusade" to free business and country from domination of government.

5—Archduke Otto arrives to study U. S. as model for federated Europe.

6—Herbert Hoover planning to sell maps for Finn relief.

7—British liner Queen Elizabeth docks in New York after secret maiden voyage across Atlantic.

Welles hears France's peace terms from Daladier, Lebrun.

8—Russians continue Karelian gains, reported talking peace with Finns.

9—British free Italian coal ships.

11—Allies offer full, immediate aid to Finland.

Welles talks with Chamberlain, Halifax in London.

12—Finnish-Russian peace agreed in Moscow, Reds getting Karelia, base at Hango.

13—Fighting ends in Finland. Mannerheim counts 15,000 Finns dead, 200,000 Russians killed.

14—Army of 100,000 Finnish refugees evacuate ceded areas.

15—Roosevelt accuses Senator Tobey of inciting public to violate law in urging them to not answer census questions.

17—Murder ring of hired killers exposed in New York.

18—Hitler, Mussolini confer at Brenner Pass.

19—Envoy Cromwell chides U. S. isolationists in Canada speech.

20—Daladier ousted. Reynaud, as premier, forms new French cabinet.

21—Liners Queen Mary and Mauretania sail on war mission from New York berths.

22—Army to have 70-ton bomber, world's largest.

24—Pope denounces injustices of war in Vatican Easter service.

U. S. wire service disrupted by sun-spot tornado.

25—British push drive to cut German ore route from Norway.

26—Mackenzie King's Liberal Canadian regime wins in landslide.

28—Allied War Council affirms unity, bars any separate peace.

29—Nazi White Book charges U. S. fostered war, names Bullitt.

Joe Louis kayoes Johnny Paychek in second round.

Roosevelt says Welles found scant prospect of European peace.

30—Wang, Jap puppet, inaugurates regime in Nanking.

31—Japanese begin drive toward Indo-China to cut supply road.

April

1—John L. Lewis threatens a third party move.

2—U. S. census workers begin counting noses. The final figure: 131,669,275.

3—Chamberlain shuffles cabinet again; Wood out as air secretary; Churchill given general supervision of army, navy, air force.

Earl of Athlone named governor general of Canada.

4—Mother, three children die in Los Angeles hammer deaths.

5—Hull asks Mexico to submit oil expropriation to arbitration.

6—Norway sees war if belligerents force her to drop neutrality.

7—Tornado devastates town, kills four in Louisiana. Science watches rare ring eclipse of sun.

Norman Thomas nominated again for President by Socialists.

8—British mine Norwegian coastline to halt ore traffic to Germany; tropedo Nazi troop ship off Norway.

9—Nazis move in on Denmark and Norway, occupying major cities in

surprise attack; say allies had planned to invade Scandinavia. Chamberlain declares allies are rushing aid.

10—Allied, Nazi fleets battle in Skugerrak; Roosevelt "freezes" finances of Norway, Denmark; extends combat zone.

11—Britain occupies Faeroes (Den.); Iceland and Greenland a problem for allies and U. S.

12—British sink all Nazi ships at Narvik, lay mine field in Kattegat. Sweden warns belligerents she will defend borders.

13—Germans fly reinforcements to Oslo, Bergen, Trondheim, Stavanger; drive north from Oslo.

N. Y Rangers beat Toronto Maple Leafs to win Stanley Cup hockey championship.

14—Norwegians resist Nazi advance, charge German flyers tried to bomb King Haakon.

15—Allied troops land at Namsos, Andalsnes. "Trojan Horse" activity blamed for fall of Norway.

16—Republicans name Stassen convention keynoter.

Bob Feller hurls no-hit baseball opner for Indians.

17—Hull asks nations mantain status quo of Dutch East Indies.

18—British raid German base at Stavanger.

19—British clash with Nazis near Trondheim. Reynaud wins unanimous confidence vote.

Cromwell, resigning Canadian envoy post, announces candidacy for U. S. Senate from New Jersey.

20—Floods in Ohio Valley.

21—Lake Shore Limited crashes on curve near Little Falls, N. Y.; 30 die.

22—Nazis blast Norwegian towns from air; drive on Hamar, Elverum, Roeros. U. S. military attache killed in Dombbaas raid.

24—British bomb Nazi air bases in Denmark, Norway. German mechanized divisions pound north.

25—Joe Jacobs, fight manager, dies.

26—Allies land more troops, planes; set up bases in Norway.

28—Allies check Nazi mechanized drive; fighting fierce near Dombaas.

29—Allies attack with planes at Steinkjer, north of Trondheim.

30—British re-route shipping from Mediterranean; Italy "shocked."

May

2—Allies withdraw from southern Norway, leaving Andalsnes. Port of Narvik ruined by wrecks of 30 ships.

3—Allies quit Namos; Norwegians seek Trondheim armistice. Italy re-

ported massing ships, planes in Dodecanese islands.

4—Nazis occupy Namos, still meet some Norwegian resistance; allies intensify Narvik attack.

Gallahadion takes Kentucky Derby; Bimelech second.

6—Steinbeck's "Grapes of Wrath" wins Pulitzer prize.

7—Chamberlain attacked in Commons over Norwegian campaign failure. Netherlands cancels leaves, cuts communications, closes canals.

8—Chamberlain's majority drops to 281-200. Webb Miller, U. P. European chief, dies in London accident.

9—Howard Hopson indicted in N. Y. on utility fraud charge.

10—Germany invades Belgium, the Netherlands, Luxembourg; Nazis bomb Rotterdam, land parachutists, blast French towns. Winston Churchill new British Prime Minister as Chamberlain resigns.

Lew Jenkins kayoes Ambers in third to win lightweight crown.

1—Nazis drive on Liege, Belgium; sweep halfway across Holland.

New York World's Fair opens.

Bimelech wins Preakness.

13—Nazis enter Rotterdam; 2000 tanks battle in Belgium. Queen Wilhelmina flees Holland to London.

14—Dutch army surrenders; Germans fight on 200-mile Meuse river front from Liege to Sedan.

16—Roosevelt calls for 50,000 war planes, billions for defense.

17—Nazis enter Brussels, penetrate 35 miles into France, push British back in Belgium.

18—France's Premier Reynaud makes Marshal Petain vice-premier.

19—General Weygand replaces Gamelin as chief of allied armies; Germans begin channel drive.

20—Nazi "sack" closing on 500,000 British in Belgium.

21—Germans reach Abbeville, on channel, trapping British in Belgium.

22—Last Liege fort falls.

23—British, French try pincers attack on German channel spearhead.

Sir Oswald Mosley, British Fascist, arrested.

Attorney General Jackson proposes alien registration.

24—Leon Trotsky, exiled Red, wounded in raid on home.

Roosevelt plans CAA training of 50,000 volunteer air pilots.

25—France sacks 15 generals.

26—Nazis take Boulogne, near Calais; Britain gives Ironside charge of home defense.

27—Bottled-up allies in Flanders begin retreat toward Dunkirk.

28—King Leopold surrenders Belgian army; allies take Narvik.

Roosevelt names six to advisory national defense commission.

30—General Gort directs Dunkirk evecuation as it begins under rain of Nazi bombs.

31—Roosevelt asks power to call national guard, additional billion for defense.

June

1—U. S. battleship Washington, 35,000 tons, launched.

2—Germans bomb southern France, prepare for big push on Somme.

3—Germans raid Paris, drop 1100 bombs, kill 254, injure 652.

4—Heroic Dunkirk evacuation of 335,000 men completed; all equipment lost.

5—Germany launches new offensive on 120-mile Somme-Aisne front; —7 German dive bombers, tanks, mechanized troops pound south in France.

9—Allies evacuate Narvik; Norway surrenders to Germany.

Little tops Sarazen by three strokes for U. S. open crown.

10—Italy declares war on allies. Germans cross Seine.

11—German U-boat threatens U. S. liner Washington with torpedoing off Portugal; then lets it proceed.

12—Germans cross Marne. Refugees fleeing Paris jam roads.

14—Germans march into Paris, declared an "open city." French government flees to Bordeaux.

15—Verdun falls; Nazis attack Maginot Line forts from rear.

16—Reynaud resigns; Petain, 84, succeeds him. Russia occupies Baltic states.

17—Marshal Petain asks Hitler for armistice. B. E. F. quits Brittany.

Uruguay seizes Nazi leaders in fifth column drive.

18—Admiral Stark proposes two-ocean navy at four billion dollars.

20—Compulsory military training bill introduced in Senate. Stimson and Knox, Republicans, nominated to coalition cabinet.

Louis Kayces Godoy in eighth.

22—France signs armistice in same railway car where Germans sued for peace in 1918.

23—Italy bombs British bases in Egypt, Somaliland; British, Italian troops clash in east Africa.

24—Republican national convention opens in Philadelphia.

26—De Gaulle, in London, forms "Free French" resistance.

27—Republicans nominate Willkie.

Rumania cedes Bessarabia and northern Bukovina to Russia.

28—Republicans nominate McNary for vice president.

Red army moves into ceded Rumanian territory.

Marshal Italo Balbo, Italian war ace, killed in Libya.

July

1—Germans occupy two British channel islands.

President asks excess profits tax to prevent war profiteering.

2—British prison ship torpedoed; 900 German, Italian prisoners drown.

3—British seize, destroy or bottle up major part of French navy. Fleets battle at Oran.

4—Time bombe taken from British Pavilion at New York World's Fair kills two detectives.

5—British blockade Martinique, in West Indies; French aircraft carrier, loaded with planes there.

6—U. S. warships hover off Martinique, checking on British blockade.

7—Mexico goes to the polls; 47 dead,

300 injured. Avila Camacho wins, 2,476,641 to 151,101.

8—U. S. marines arrest 16 Japanese detectives in Shanghai.

9—British, Italian fleets clash near Malta; R. A. F. bombs German "invasion ports."

Duke of Windsor appointed governor of Bahamas.

Willkie flies to Colorado Springs on vacation.

10—France votes end to Third Republic; Laval, Weygand, Marquet form totalitarian triumvirate; Petain stays on as figurehead.

Roosevelt asks additional five billion for defense.

12—Sweden signs pact with Reich to save foreign trade.

13—U. S. removes quota restrictions on child war refugees.

15—Democratic convention opens in Chicago.

16—Senator Barkley (Ky.) reveals Roosevelt's third term stand.

17—Democrats nominate Roosevelt.

Britain closes Burma Road.

Prince Konoye forms new one-party government in Japan.

18—Democrats nominate Wallace as running mate; Mrs. Roosevelt explains President's absence.

20—Roosevelt signs $4,000,000,000 two-ocean navy bill.

21—Pan-American Conference of Foreign Ministers opens at Havana. Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia join Soviet Union.

23—Willkie says no man is indispensable. Many Democrats bolt party in third-term protest.

24—Italian bombers raid Holy Land. France jails Daladier, other ex-leaders.

25—Roosevelt embargoes U. S. oil, scrap metal exports; Japan hit.

26—Italy bombs Gibbraltar. Britain blockading all continent.

27—Havana conference adopts trustee plan for protection of New World colonies threatened with transfer to Germany.

29—Germany launches mass air raids greatest of war, on Britain.

Roosevelt asks immediate authority to call National Guard.

New U. S. sea queen, the America, visits New York.

30—Henry-Haye named Vichy ambassador to U. S.

31—"Doodlebug" gasoline coach crashes into freight train near Akron, O.; 43 die in flames.

August

1—Duke and Duchess of Windsor sail for Nassau on U. S. liner.

3—Japan protests Roosevelt's new embargo on aviation gasoline.

5—300,000 U. S. troops engage in war games.

6—Italy attacks British on three fronts in Africa: Egypt, Somaliland, Kenya.

Ambassador Cudahy returns from Belgium.

7—Hungary renews demands on Rumania for Transylvania.

8—Germany begins mass air offensive against Britain.

9—Roosevelt tours New England bases and defense industries.

Britain withdraws troops from Shanghai and North China.

10—Britain buying 4000 small tanks in U. S. for $200,000,000.

11—Hurricane lashes U. S. coast from Charleston to Savannah.

13—Italians drive deep into British Somaliland; Fascist press attacks Greece.

Australian plane crash kills ten, including Parliament members.

14—Senate raises army pay to $30 a month to aid enlisting.

15—Hitler unleashes greatest air attacks yet on Britain's war industries, loses 144 planes. R. A. F. strikes back at Germany.

16—Great waves of German planes cross channel as Battle of Britain continues; R. A. F. fighters keep bombers from London.

17—Willkie makes acceptance speech at Elwood, Ind., his home town.

18—President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Mackenzie King set up joint U. S.-Canadian defense board.

Walter P. Chrysler dies.

19—Italy conquers British Somaliland.

20—Wickard named to succeed Wallace as secretary of agriculture.

21—Germans abandon mass raids for hit-and-run attacks by lone bombers.

22—Leon Trotsky, exiled Red, assassinated in Mexico home by "friend" wielding piekax.

23—Mayor LaGuardia heads U. S. membership in joint defense board.

24—German bombs fall for first time in metropolitan London.

Willkie proposes an air force under cabinet member.

Hopkins resigns as secretary of commerce.

25—British bombers hit Berlin in reprisal raid.

26—Registration of aliens bebgins in U. S. postoffices.

27—Rumanian troops reported in border clashes with Russians and Hungarians. Axis leaders call conference with Rumanians, Hungarians.

McNary accepts vice-presidential nomination at salmon barbecue in Oregon.

28—Senate passes Burke-Wadsworth Selective Service bill, 58-31.

29—Color television successful in test; may be on market soon.

30—Axis forces Rumania to cede part of Transylvania to Hungary. Bulgaria getting south Dobbrudja.

31—Airliner crashes in Virginia; 25 killed, including Senator Lundeen of Minnesota.

September

1—President calls 60,500 national guardsmen for year's active duty.

3—U. S. trades 50 overage destroyers to Britain for lease on bases in Western Hemisphere.

5—Gen. Ion Antonescu takes over in Rumania.

6—Carol abdicates Rumanian throne. flees with Magda Lupescu. Michael new king.

Conn, fighting as heavyweight, wins chance at Louis with Pastor kayo.

7—Germany sends 1500 planes in 24-hour raids on London. Vichy government holds Daladier, Reynaud, Gamelin under "protective arrest."

House passes conscription bill.

9—Roosevelt signs five billion defense bill; two-ocean navy under way.

Maine goes Repubblbican.

Don McNeil tops Bobby Riggs to win National Singles tennis title.

10—Italians bomb Palestine.

12—Explosions rip Hercules Power plant in New Jersey; 47 killed.

Delayed action bomb threatens historic St. Paul's in London. R. A. F. hits Berlin railroad stations and Templehof airdrome.

13—German bomb hit Buckingham Palace, Downing Street.

Willkie leaves on western tour, visits Chicago stockyards.

14—Italy invades Egypt.

Dick Chapman wins National Amateur golf tournament at Mamaroneck, N. Y.

15—Speaker William B. Bankhead (Dem., Ala.) dies. Rayburn his successor.

16—Roosevelt signs conscription bill calling for registration of all males, 21 to 36. National guardsmen report for service.

Italian troops take Sidi Barrani, British base in Egypt.

British refugee ship torpedoed in Atlantic; 83 children die.

18—Cincinnati Reds clinch National League pennant by defeating Phils in 13th.

20—Marc de Tristan, 3, scion of wealthy San Francisco family, is kidnaped: $100,000 ransom asked.

22—Japan invades French Indo-China.

De Tristan baby rescued as lumberjack captures abductors.

23—British fleet fires on Dakar, French African port, to permit De Gaulle forces to land.

24—French bombers give Gibraltar heaviest raid in Dakar reprisal.

25—Heroic London firemen figh fires as bombs fall. Britain gives up Dakar siege.

26—Roosevelt puts embargo on all scrap steel and iron, except to Britain and Americas.

27—Japan joins the axis.

Rookie pitcher blanks Cleveland, pitches Detroit Tigers to American League pennant.

October

3—Chamberlain retires; Bevin, Wood join British air cabinet.

U. S. forms parachute corps.

4—Hitler, Mussolini meet again at Brenner Pass; discuss Svain's role.

Kidnaper of De Tristan baby gets life term.

5—Navy calls 28,000 marines and naval reserves to man new ships.

7—German troops enter Rumania to "guard oil wells."

8—U. S. State Department advises Americans to leave Orient.

Cincinnati Reds win world series, defeating Detroit Tigers is seventh game.

9—Elliott Roosevelt made captain in army, gives up $76,000 radio income.

Dr. Clarence Dykstra of Wisconsin gets draft directorship.

10—Japanese puppet Mayor of Shanghai murdered. De Gaulle lands in Cameroons, friendly to "Free French." Batista takes office in Cuba.

11—British, German guns duel across channel. Thailand (Siam) makes demands on Indo-China for territory. Italian, British warships battle near Malta.

12—Roosevelt tells world U. S. foreign policy is total defense of this hemisphere, aid to Britain, no appeasement of dictators.

13—Princess Elizabeth makes first radio address, to children overseas.

16—American youth, 17,000,000 strong, registers for the draft.

17—Britain opens Burma Road.

20—Italian bombers make longest wartime flight to raid British oil stores on Bahrein Island in Persian Gulf.

22—Hitler confers with Vice-Premier Laval in France.

23—Hitler, Von Ribbentrop talk with Spain's Franco, Suner.

Ex-King Carol, Magda Lupescu arrested in Spain.

24—Hitler winds up tour with conference with Petain.

25—John L. Lewis declares for Willkie; stakes C. I. O. rule on result. Willkie "Interventionists."

27—Rome reports clashes on Greek-

Albanian front.

New York World's Fair closes. Kennedy from London.

28—Italy invades Greece. Britain occupies Crete, turns navy on Italy. Hitler, Mussolini confer on French peace in Florence.

29—No. 158, drawn by Stimson, opening draft lottery in Washington.

30—British troops occupy Greek islands, mine Ionian Sea; Italians push Greeks back in drives toward Janina, Salonika.

31—Japanese withdraw from South China after occupying French Indo-China.

November

1—Italians bomb Greek cities; British raid Naples for first time.

3—Greek Evzones force Italian retreat, drive toward Koritza.

Typhoon hits Guam.

4—Plane crash in Utah mountains kills 10.

German sea raider active again on Atlantic. Eire refuses bases to Britain.

5—Roosevelt elected to third term, carries 38 states (449 electoral votes) and beats Willkie 26,265,134 to 21,787,102 as nation casts heaviest vote in history.

7—Great Tacoma Narrows Bridge topples into Puget Sound.

8—President sets up 50-50 basis for delivery of British planes.

9—Neville Chamberlain dies.

Minnesota checks Michigan, 7-6.

10—Senator Key Pittman dies.

11—Blizzards, tornadoes sweep west and south, kill 15. Poison pancakes kill 12 in Pittsburgh.

Willkie announces "loyal opposition."

Earthquakes hit Rumania.

12—Three powder plants blow up in East; 14 dead, 23 injured.

Hitler, Molotov confer in Berlin on the axis' "new Europe."

Peckinpaugh back as Cleveland Indians' chief. Alice Marble turns pro.

13—British planes raid Taranto, crippling three Italian battleships, four other warships.

Bullitt resigns as ambassador to France.

14—Greeks drive Italians out of Greece, besiege Koritza, in Albania.

15—Coventry devastated bby German plane-a-minute bombing raids.

Strike stops warplane production at Vultee plant in California.

17—British warships shell Italian Somaliland. Italians evacuate Kortiza.

18—Labor conventions open: C. I. O. in Atlantic City; A. F. of L. in New Orleans.

First draftees enter the army.

Duce admits Greeks are tough.

Jimmy Wilson named manager of Chicago cubs.

19—House votes down adjournment move. Roosevelt urges labor peace. Germans blast Birmingham.

20—Hungary signs with the axis.

21—Dies "White Paper" bares Nazi activity in U. S.

22—Philip Murray succeeds John L. Lewis as C. I. O. head.

Greeks occupy Koritza. Turkey orders martial law at Dardanelles. Senate House move to permit repairs of weakened roof. Leahy named ambassador to Vichy.

23—Rumania joins the axis.

Lord Lothian, returning from England, says Britain needs cash.

24—British troops land in Greece. Greeks drive on Pogradec, deep in Albania.

Record rains flood Texas Panhandle; ice isolates Amarillo.

Slovakia signs with axis.

25—Bulgaria balks at axis signing. Germans "Coventrize" Bristol.

26—Wallace enters Mexico for Camacho inauguration. Almazan drops his fight for presidency.

27—Rumanian Iron Guards execute 64 political prisoners.

Britain hits Italian fleet again, damaging six warships.

28—Cudahy resigns as ambassador to Belgium.

Finland's President Kallio resigns.

December

1—Manuel Avila Camacho inaugurated as president of Mexico. Wallace represents U. S.

Germans bomb Southampton.

2—U-boats attack British convoys. Germans bombb Bristol.

3—Roosevelt sails on inspection tour of leased Caribbean bases. U. S. cabinet studies fiscal aid to Britain.

Germans claim 18 ships sunk by subs in one day.

4—Airliner crashes outside Chicago airport; 8 killed; 8 injured.

Greeks capture Premedi, Italy calls 250,000 19-year-olds to colors.

5—R. A. F. blasts Ruhr industries, Italian arsenal at Turin.

Influenza outbreak hits five western states.

6—Greek troops occupy Porto Edda, strategic Albanian port, keep Italians on the run.

Marshal Badoglio, conqueror of Ethiopia, quits Italian high command; General Cavallero succeeds him.

7—Roosevelt pledges aid to Greece. Italy's Dodecanese Islands governor resigns. No raids on London for 24 hours.

8—Greeks capture Argyrokastron as Italy announces third major change in

high command, resignation of navy chief. London has worst raid since September.

9—British capture 1000 Italians in surprise assault in Egypt.

British warships hunt German raider in South Atlantic.

10—Hitler says, "We will defeat the entire world" in Berlin speech.

Duke and Duchess of Windsor visit U. S.

These 10 Rated Tops in 1939

Germany invades Poland to set off new European war.

England and France declare war on Germany.

Russia Invades Finland.

U. S. Congress repeals arms embargo.

Pius XI, the Pope of Peace, dies.

Hitler misses death by 10 minutes in Munich explosion.

British liner Aatenia sunk, with loss of 112 lives.

King George VI and Queen Elizabeth visit the United States and Canada.

U. S. submarine Squalus sinks; diving bell permits rescue of 33.

Transatlantic air service launched.

JAN. Frank Murphy, to supreme court.

FEB. Sam Jones, beats Long crowd in Louisiana.

MAR. Sumner Welles, tours Europe.

APR. Adolf Hitler, has surprise in Norway.

MAY Winston Churchill, new prime minister.

JUNE Wendell Willkie, G. O. P.'s nominee.

JULY Marshal Petain, figurehead in France.

AUG. General de Gaulle, leads Free French.

SEPT. Rumania's Carol, abdicates throne.

OCT. Clarence A. Dykstra, conscription chief.

NOV. Franklin Roosevelt, 3rd term President.

DEC. Ayila Camacho, new Mexican president.

SOCIETY

Daisy Dorothy Heard, Editor Telephone 768

Social Calendar

Wednesday, January 8th

Brookwood P. T. A., monthly meeting at the school, 3 o'clock

Paisley Parent Teacher Association, monthly meeting at the school 3 p. m.

Bay View Reading club, home of Mrs. J. H. Arnold with Mrs. W. W. Johnson and Mrs. Ada Swizegood as associate hostesses, 3 o'clock.

Thursday, January 9th

The Junior-Senior P. T. A. will meet Thursday afternoon at 3:30 in the library at high school. The executive board will meet at 3:00. Mrs. R. V. Hall of Texarkana, state president, will be the speaker. A large membership is urged to be present.

The Azelia Garden club, home of Mrs. Lamarr Cox with Mrs. R. L. Broach associate hostess, 9:30 a. m.

Call meeting of the Hope chapter No. 328, Order of the Eastern Star for the purpose of installing new officers. The meeting is open to the public, 7:30 p. m.

The January meeting of the Jett B. Graves Sunday school class of the First Methodist church will be held Thursday at 7:30 at the home of Mrs. O. A. Graves instead of Tuesday evening.

Troop No. 6, Girl Scouts, meet at the "Little House", Mrs. Linus Walker, captain, after school.

The Cemetery Association will meet at the city hall in the council room, 3 p. m. Because of special business to be discussed, each member is asked to attend.

Miss Josephine Morris Entertains Members of "Seven and One" Club

On Tuesday evening the members of the 'Seven and One" club met at the home of Miss Josephine Morris for the bi-monthly bridge games. Various potted plants were used to decorate the rooms where two tables were arranged for the players.

A record of the scores was made after the games and the hostess served a delightful salad plate with tea to the members and one guest, Miss Pansy Wimberly.

P. T. A. Council Meets on Tuesday, January 7th

The P. T. A. Council met in the regular session Tuesday afternoon, January 7th at the city hall with 45 members present.

Mrs. A. C. Kolb gave the devotional and she spoke on the "The New Year" for a few minutes. She made several remarks on looking ahead.

The president, Mrs. H. O. Kyler, announced that Founders Day would be Friday, February 14. The P. T. A. magazine drive will begin Thursday, January 9th.

Miss Ruth Taylor gave a very helpful talk and demonstration on buying sheets and towels. The study course, conducted by Miss Taylor, is given in connection with the P. T. A. Council held the first Tuesday of each month. The meetings are open to the public and everyone interested is invited to attend.

Guests Entertained at Meeting of The Tuesday Club

Mrs. Leonard Ellis entertained the members of the Tuesday Contract bridge club at the home of her mother, Mrs. Powell ,on Tuesday. Two tables were arranged for the players, who were seated in the living room decorated with various potted plants.

Mrs. Kelly Bryant and Mrs. W. R. Herndon were the guests of the club and Mrs. Bryant was the high scorer. Mrs. R. E. Henderson was the second high scorer.

After the games the hostess served delicious pie with coffee.

Home of Mrs. Fred White Is the Place of Iris Club Meet

The members of the Iris club assembled at the home of Mrs. Fred White on Tuesday afternoon for a lecture on landscaping and the care of shrubery and various flowers.

Mrs. M. M. McCloughan presided at the short business meeting and introduced the program chairman, Mrs. Clyde Monts, who, in turn, introduced the guest speaker, Joe R. Cox of the Experiment Station.

After his helpful talk, the hostesses, Mrs. White and Mrs. Bill Smith, served delicious refreshments to the guests and the ten members present.

White gladioli and an arrangement of petunias, spirea, and japonica from the yard of Mrs. White were used to decorate the reception rooms.

Dr. Thomas Mann Is Author of New Book in Hempstead Library

"The Beloved Returns," the delightful and brilliant novel, on which Dr. Thomas Mann has been at work for more than the past two years, unrolls the picture of the psychology of a genius, and of the personal sacrifices made by all those who surround him, in order that the flame may burn bright. Charlotte Kestner, the Lotte of Goethe's Immortal Sorrows of Werther, for whom Werther committed suicide, arrives with her grown daughter in the city of Weimar on a visit.

She is now sixty-three years old, a staid yet charmingly girlish elderly lady, and the episodes which formed the basis of that novel lie far back in her youth, though she has never ceased to remember and be distressed by them. Goethe had of course made her famous, and in Wimer she becomes the object of much uncomfortable curiosity. Various Weimar personages are irresistably drawn to tell her the story of their lives. Finally we meet the great Goethe himself, in an extraordinary chapter consisting of the stream of his thought on waking, the poet reveals himself; we are introduced to the thrilling and baffling complexities of a unique mind and temperament; and learn too the extent to which he himself had become a sacrifice to the gift within him.

The narrative, rich with humor and subtle psychological implication, ends with the meeting of the long ago sweet hearts at a dinner-time party in Goethe's house. The stting of th novel is the Weimar of 1816, reproduced with extraordinary fidelity and liveliness. Its topical quality, as a protrayal of the immediately Napoleonic period, gives it a stirring intensity of interest in view of events in Europe today.

This delightful book, one of the best sellers, is on the rental shelf of the Hempstead County Library.

High School P. T. A. to Have Noted Speaker on Thursday Program

Mrs. R. V. Hall of Texarkana, state president of the Arkansas Congress of Parents and Teachers, will be the guest speaker at the High school P. T. A. meeting on Thursday afternoon at 3:30 p. m.

All who have heard Mrs. Hall know that she is an outstanding worker in the P. T. A. field and with this broad experience, her talk will be inspirational and will be enjoyed by all who attend.

A large membership is urged to be present.

Personal Mention

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Olsen have returned from a winter trip to Dalas. While there they attended the Cotton Bowl game.

—O—

Miss Fay Davis of Clarksville, Texas, one of the new members of the high school faculty, has arrived in the city and is domiciled at the White House.

—O—

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Edie have as house guests Mr. Edie's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Edie of Emerson, Iowa. They are enroute to Miami Beach, Florida for the winter.

—O—

Dr. and Mrs. G. E. Cannon spent Sunday with the Welches in Arkadelphia.

—O—

J. T. Bowden Jr. of Monticello, Arkansas, who was recently made second in command of the CCC camp there, was a weekend vistior of relatives and friends in the city.

—O—

Mr. and Mrs. Thompson Evans Jr., have recently moved and are now at home in the Wingfield apartments.

—O—

Frank Howsen Jr. has returned to Fayetteville, where he is a student at the University of Arkansas, after spending two weeks with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Howsen Sr.

—O—

Miss Mary Della White, Miss Evelyn Briant, Bill Tom Bundy, and Bobby Ellen are among the Hope students returning to Conway to continue their studies at Arkansas State Teachers College.

—O—

A. W. Stubbeman was among the spectators at the Texas A. & M.-Fordham game in Dallas last week.

—O—

Jimmy Hazard returned home Monday after spending the past week with Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Walker.

Brief Note on Beach Fashions

On the beach at Honolulu? Nope, it's at Miami. Model Mary Jane Walsh is displaying the latest in tropical bathing togs at Miami's recent "Sunshine Fashion Parade." She's one of 10 Powers models flown from New York to Florida for the event.

SO THEY SAY

Citizens have a right to expect that the schools will help solve problems of fitness.—Dr. N. L. Engelhardt of Columbia University.

I've attended meetings, meetings, meetings almost every night of our married life, and any wife who stands for that deserves a medal.—George Weiler of Milwaukee, member of 37 organizations.

To act in the spirit of Christian mercy is a good business.—Anne Morrow Lindbergh.

Mr. Knudsen has asked industry to do what was frankly termed the impossible. And let me add that it will do the impossible.—H. W. Prentis, Jr., president, National Association of Manufacturers.

The male ostrich often weighs 300 pounds.

FORMER PREMIER

HORIZONTAL

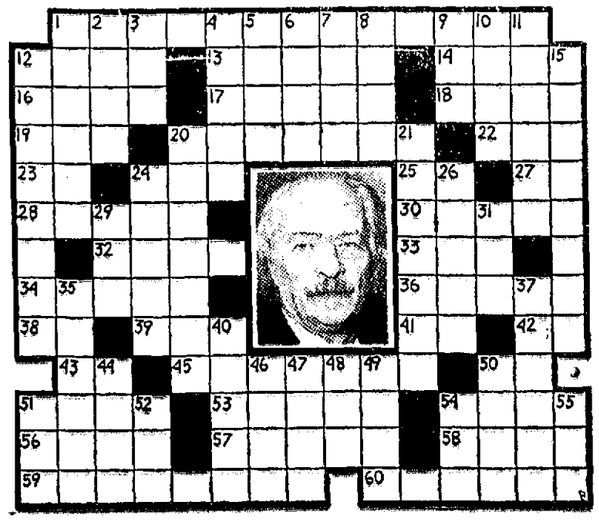
1 Great statesman and musician, Ignace ——, 12 Game played on horseback. 13 Silk fabric. 14 To gasp. 16 Above. 17 Reliance. 18 Officer's assistant. 19 Untruth. 20 Deserved. 22 Frost bite. 23 Neuter pronoun. 24 Pine tree. 25 And. 27 Palm lily. 28 Drops of eye fluid. 30 Fabricated. 32 Birds' home. 33 Wrath. 34 Outer part of bread. 36 Shore. 38 Therefore. 39 Skirt edge. 41 Verb. 42 Affirmative vote. 43 Cubic centimeter (abbr.). 45 He is a superb concert ——. 50 Road (abbr.). 51 Lout. 53 Part of a drama. 54 Manufactured. 56 Land measure. 57 Free servant. 58 To sanction. 59 He is a —— of fine music. 60 He was premier of ——.

VERTICAL

1 High explosive. 2 On the lee. 3 Neither. 4 Flower. 5 Black tern. 6 Toilet box. 7 To scratch. 8 Grafted. 9 Health resort. 10 Farm rent. 11 To write. 12 He has been interested in —— all his life. 15 Lukewarmness. 20 Wrong step. 21 Deficiency of amount. 24 Opposite of stale. 26 Starchy tubers 29 Deity of sky. 31 Parrot. 35 Florid ornamentation 37 To make sorrowful. 40 Hazes. 44 Bulblike stem 46 Pain. 47 Close. 48 Wayside hotel. 49 To percolate. 50 Incarnation of Vishnu. 51 Varnish ingredient. 52 Fiber knot. 54 Low Sudra caste. 55 To complete.

Answer to Previous Puzzle

S	W	I	N	E		P	I	G		S	H	O	R	T
P	A	R	A	D	E	R		A	R	E	O	L	A	R
A	T	O	P		V	A	L	U	E		D	E	N	Y
E	N		D	E	M	E	R	I	T		A	T		
C	R	E	M	E	N		G	N	A	T		E	M	
O	S	M	I	C		O	A	R		P	R	I	D	E
R		T	R	A	N	S	L	A	T	I	O	N		A
N	W		E	D	I	T		P	O	R	T		F	T
	R	A	E	T						U		P	O	
R	E	F	U	S	E		S	W	I	N	E		S	P	O	R	T
A	N	I	L		R								R	I	M	A
S	C	R	A	G									M	O	L	A	R
P	H	E	N	O	L								A	D	U	L	T



Harrison in Hollywood

By PAUL HARRISON, NEA Service Correspondent

Cinema Sequence Is Now Complete: They Throw Henry Fonda at a Custard

HOLLYWOOD—Behind the screen: A sequence in a current production, "The Lady Eve," is symbolic of change and progress in the cinema. Twenty years ago, pies were thrown at actors; today, an actor is thrown at a pie. Henry Fonda is the one who gets tossed face-first into the custard.

For the first time since its organization, the Legion of Decency has become hopping mad about certain trends in flickers—especially the epidemic of sly, smirking, "smart" comedies which have been getting by with al lthe old bedroom farce situations through the device of having the characters already married. There also is going to be some Cain raised about Hollywood's let-down on evening-gown necklines and its accentuation of—ah—pectoral contours.

Van Dyke Works on Army Leave

A suite of five rooms is being fitted out by RKO for its stellar, overstuffed director, Alfred Hitchcock. There is some extra large and sturdy furniture, including a special bathtub. Hitchcock likes to sleep in his bath, and the tub is fixed so he can relax without danger of drowning.

Except on one occasion—when she told him plenty—Ida Lupino and Humphrey Bogart spoke to each other only in the dialog on "High Sierra." . . . Jimmy Roosevelt is not a romantic free-lance, no matter what you've heard. He and Romelle Schneider, his former nurse, still have the same pulse count. . . . Captain Roosevelt's regimental boss, Maj. W. S. Van Dyke, came to town on a 14-day leave—and was ordered to work by Metro. It's an emergency job of directing.

Ida Lupino . . . she spoke to Humphrey Bogart only once, but then she said plenty.

Quotes: Irvin Hoffman, in the Hollywood Reporter—"That ASCAP-BMI embroglio leads us to suspect that the broadcasters don't care who writes the nation's songs—so long as they can make its laws." . . . Milton Berle, in Variety—"Met John Barrymore on the boulevard the other day and he was very polite. I tipped my hat and he tipped his ice pack.'

What s-in-a-name: Ronold Colman's next picture, first titled "Train to Vienna" and then called "Palm Beach Limited," now is known as "My Life With Caroline."

Deanna Goes Oomphy

Seems only yesterday that everybody was in a dither over Deanna Durbin's first adventures in puppy-love and her first screen kiss. And now Charles Boyer has been signed to play opposite her in her next picture. And in her current one, "Nice Girl," there's a sequence in which she appears in sheer pajamas and is definitely oomphy.

Marlene Dietrich, who once was Josef von Sternberg's Trilby, now wants him to direct her again. It may not happen at Universal, though. She and the studio are quarreling so bitterly the company is likely to buy up her contract and call it quits. . . . Charlie Chaplin soon may be working briefly, for another studio. Paramount wants a Hitleresque voice to be heard on a radio in "Reaching for the Sun," and Chaplin has been asked to do some of his Germanic gibberish.

Definitions: A Hollywood cocktail party, says Lin Yotang, is a place where you talk to people you don't know about things in which neither yo unor they are interested. . . . Watching Betty Brable dancing in a night spot, Teddy Hart said, "She has the kind of legs that cut into a conversation."

When Catching Was Catching

RICHMOND —(AP)— The city jail prisoner wrote the mayor that with a dozen mouse traps he could catch 100 mice in 24 hours.

A newspaperman took him the traps.

"I set 'em, and they went off like machine guns last night," said the prisoner next day. "Forty-three dead mice, and one live one."

The jailer borrowed a trap, and promptly nabbed a mouse in his office.

Muslin was first made in the city of Mosul in Mesopotamia.

Lemon Juice Recipe Checks Rheumatic Pain Quickly

If you suffer from rheumatic, arthritis or neuritis pain, try this simple inexpensive home recipe that thousands are using. Get a package of Ru-Ex Compound, a two-week supply, today. Mix it with a quart of water, add the juice of 4 lemons. It's easy. No trouble at all and pleasant. You need only 2 tablespoonsful two times a day. Often within 48 hours—sometimes overnight—splendid results are obtained. If the pains do not quickly leave and if you do not feel better, return the empty package and Ru-Ex will cost you nothing to try as it is sold by your druggist under an absolute money-back guarantee. Ru-Ex Compound is for sale and recommended by John P. Cox and drug stores everywhere.

CHILD'S COLDS

Relieve misery direct—without "dosing". Use swift-acting

VICKS VAPORUB

SOOTHES CHAFED SKIN

MOROLINE 5¢

WHITE PETROLEUM JELLY

MOROLINE HAIR TONIC Big Bottles 10¢ 25¢

RIALTO Now

MYRNA LOY

WILLIAM POWELL

— in —

"I Love You Again"

— and —

"Calling All Husbands"

SAENGER Now

"NIGHT AT EARL CARROLLS"

Thursday - Friday

Matinee Thursday 2:15

and now . . . one of the greatest, most compelling roles the screen has ever known!

PAUL MUNI

as PIERRE RADISSON

— in —

'HUDSON'S BAY'

Matinee Thursday 10-15c

Nites . . . . 10 - 29c

Starts Sunday - - - -

The fish fall for it . . . hook, line and sinker . . .

"THIS THING CALLED LOVE"

DON'T MISS

GOING OUT OF BUSINESS

SALE

Everything must go, so we are giving the greatest values ever offered in Hope

FASHION SHOP

STARTING THURSDAY

Ladies' Specialty Shop

ANNUAL JANUARY

ONE CENT SALE

Entire Stock of Fall and Winter Dresses, Coats, and Shoes for Sale

Thursday is the day for which you've been waiting! Hundreds of fashion-right clothes go in this **"ONE CENT SALE" . . .** Two of any advertised Garments for the price of one. Dresses and Coats you'll wear all winter and far into the Spring.

UNTRIMMED COATS $14.95 TO $35.00	6 FUR CHUBBIES $35.00 TO $49.75	COSTUME SUITS $16.95 TO $39.50	FUR TRIMMED COATS $29.75 TO $79.50
SILK DRESSES $5.98 TO $16.95	WOOL DRESSES $5.98 TO $14.95	EVENING DRESSES $9.95 TO $12.95	FINE WOOL SWEATERS $1.98 TO $3.98
FASHION STEP SHOES $3.95 TO $6.50	FABRIC and KID GLOVES $1.00 TO $1.98	SHUR-TITE PURSES $1.98 TO $3.98	SPORTEEN SKIRTS $1.98 TO $4.98

Remember You Get Two Garments for the Price of One

CASH and CARRY. NO RETURNS. NO EXCHANGES

Hope Star

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Expansion for Industry

Certain industries have been reluctant to expand.

They have felt, and with reason, that the collapse of the defense emergency might well catch them with plant facilities which were not then necessary. Loss might be caused then necessary. Loss might be caused, which industrial proprietors naturally would like to avoid if possible.

The President's talk of December 29 makes it plain that he considers the emergency so urgent that this is no longer a primary consideration. "The possible consequences of failure of our defense efforts no ware much more to be feared," the President said, than the chance that some excess plant capacity may be built.

This situation deserves gravest consideration by all industries whose productive capacity proves unable to supply what is needed for defense as well as at the same time providing for the normal needs of civilian life.

We have tried, at the outset of the defense effort now are much more normal production of our industries the extra load of war production. As the effort swings into full stride, it becomes clear that in many cases industry wil lnot bear both.

Then two things become necessary: Until additional facilities are built which will provide both at once, civilian consumption must be cut down while the military bill is filled. In other words, if auto plants can't build both pleasure cars and tanks, the tanks must be built, and you wait for your ne wcar. Then, if a new tank plant or a new auto plant can be built, maybe you can have both.

Our whole life today has become simply a balancing of risks, a choice between evils. To build excess capacity and find it unused when the emergency has passed is bad. But to attempt to build defense and find it inadequate because of reluctance to build sufficient capacity is worse.

There is much also in what the President said about greater needs after the emergency has passed. The Muscle Shoals nitrate plant, for instant ,built for war uses in 1917-18, passed out of use after the war emergency, yet it became valuable again as the keystone of the TVA regional development, which in turn has become a great national asset in preparedness.

We do not know precisely what productive facilities we may need after this emergency has passed. We only know that it certainly is better, from the naitonal point of view, to have too much rather than too little, hard though that may occasionally be on individual proprietors and the stockholders. The time has come when only the national interest can be paramount.

MARKET REPORT

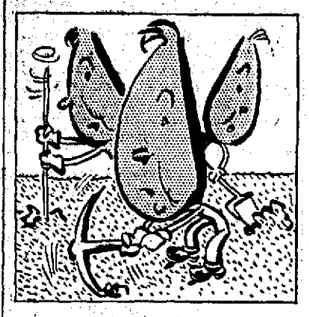
Courtesy McRae Mill & Feed Co.

Heavy hens	8 to 9c lb.
Leghorns	7c
Broilers	Lb. 14c
Eggs	17c doz
Geese	50c - 60c each
Ducks	20c - 25c each
Turkeys	10 to 12c lb.

Come and Get It

What to Eat in Winter — and Why

Between-Meal Snacks Are All Right—If Emergency Ration's Really Needed



Carbohydrates give us energy for hard work.

Mr. duBois, a former food chemist for the government, is a nationally recognized authority on diet.

By WILBUR L. duBOIS, M. A.

Work done by the average human body in 24 hours would raise a heavy passenger automobile to the top of a 10-story building. All this power comes from the burning (oxidation) of food within the body structure.

The source of all energy is the sun. With the help of sunlight, green leaves combine carbon dioxide from the air with water and make sugars and starches. The chemist calls them carbohydrates.

Carbohydrates are widely distributed throughout the world and are the cheapest fuel the body can burn. They are also quick-energy foods.

Cane and beet sugars, molasses and honey are stocked with power for immediate use. The starch in such foods as bread, cereals, potatoes, corn, peas, beans and parsnips is first changed into sugar in our own factory, the body. In a mixed diet over half our energy usually comes from the carbohydrates.

In a later article we will show how this mixed diet should be made up so as to include carbohydrates and other food essentials in the right proportions.

A source of quick heat and energy is very important in cold weather. Our fires burn faster and sometimes exhaust the fuel supply before regular filling time.

Keep a box of good candy or some raisins or dried fruits hard by. For that between-meal sag eat some of these quick action foods. This emergency ration will hit the right spot at once and give the necessary kick for another hour's work. Sugar is the quickest food stimulant known.

Growing children who have less storage capacity than adults and at the same time are more on the move, really need a small refill of this same nature in mid-morning and mid-afternoon so as to carry them comfortably to the next meal.

A piece of bread and butter with jam or jelly, a sweetened fruit drink or an ice cream cone will fill the bill. A cup of hot cocoa is a pleasant variation.

Sugar is also a protection against low temperature. When exposed to cold we need extra fuel. Eaten while on a long winter hike or when watching a foot-ball game on a cold day, its flame helps keep the body temperature as it should be. Take along a candy bar.

NEXT: How much fuel?

Answer to Cranium Cracker

Questions on Page One

1. Jefferson City is the capital of Missouri; Carson City of Nevada.
2. Columbia is the capital of South Carolina; Columbus of Ohio.
3. Salem is the capital of Oregon; Springfield of Illinois.
4. Pierre is the capital of South Dakota; Montpelier of Vermont.
5. Boise is the capital of Idaho; Tallahassee of Florida.

CLASSIFIED

COLUMNS OF ... OPPORTUNITY

"THE MORE YOU TELL THE QUICKER YOU SELL"

You can talk to only one man
Want Ads talk to Thousands

SELL, RENT, BUY OR SWAP

All Want Ads cash in advance. Not taken over the Phone

One time—2c word, minimum 30c
Three times—3½c word, minimum 80c
Six times—5c word, minimum 75c
One month—18c word, minimum $2.70

Rates are for continuous insertions only

For Sale

SINGLETON'S FRESH ROASTED coffee. 1 pound 10c. 2½ pounds 25c. 5 pounds 50c. 10 pounds $1.00. Sold only by W. P. Singleton, 113 South Elm street Hope, Ark. Best place in Hope to buy coffee. 17-1mc

BUY ON CREDIT. TIRES, BATteries, radios, accessories, and bicycles. Prices and terms to suit your income. Easy Pay Tire Store, S. Walnut street. Phone 155. 28-1mc

ALLIED BATTERIES, AS LOW AS $3.19. Batteries recharged .50. Plenty of rentals. Bob Elmore Auto Supply. 210 South Elm. Phone 174. 20-tf

THIS YEARS SORGHUM SYRUP—in glass jugs. Hope Star. 13-tf

TWO USED BICYCLES IN FIRST class condition. Cheap. Apply at the Hope Star. DH.

STROMBERG CARLSON and TROUbador radios — Electric radios as low as $7.95. Farm radios as low as $14.95, less battery. 1000 hour packs $4.50. Bob Elmore Auto Supply. 210 South Elm. Phone 174. 3-1mc

1 NATIONAL CASH REGISTER, 1 Burroughs Adding Machine, 1 taping machine, grocery shelving and tables. See Jim Reed at W. P. Singleton's Grocery. 4-6tp

Notice

WE ARE BUYING FIELD PEAS, Paying market price. E. M. McWilliams Seed Store.

WE HANDLE ONLY FIRST CLASS used furniture and stoves. See us before you buy. Franklin Furn. Co. 3-1mc

MRS. ADKINS ANNOUNCES HAVing bought White Way Beauty Shop, and invites her friends and customers to visit her. 7-3tc

Real Estate For Sale

HOME ON W. AVE. B.	$2500
Home on East Second St.	$1300
Home on East Second St.	$2500
Home on South Washington	$1250
Home and 9 Acres. Close in.	$1100
Home and 13 lots. Close in.	$1250
Home and 6 lots. Close in	$ 800
Home on North Main	$ 850
Home on North Main	$1000
80 Acres. Improved. Close in.	$1000
Good Building Lot	$ 35

C. B. TLYER, 118 South Main St.

For Rent

4-ROOM APARTMENT, PRIVATE bath and garage. On 425 North Elm street. J. A. Sullivan. Phone 147. 23-tfc

3 ROOM APARTMENT WITH PRIvate bath. Furnished or unfurnished. 118 West Ave. D. J. A. Sullivan. Phone 147.

LARGE ROOM OVER GARAGE, half bath. Mrs. S. R. Young, 403 W. Division. Phone 71. 16-3tp

2-ROOM FURNISHED APARTMENT. Bills paid. No children or pets. Call 908-W. Mrs. B. M. Jones, 100 East Ave. B. 8-3tp

Lost

MAN'S GREY KID GLOVE, FLEECE lined, size 10½. For left hand. Reward. Return to Hope Star. 8-3tp

MIND YOUR MANNERS

T. M. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

rect social usage by answering Test your knowledge of cor- the following questions, then checking against the authoritative answers below:

1. Should you call a dentist for an appointment, or go by his office without telephoning?
2. If a dentist's assistant who answers his telephone asks you what work you want done, should you refuse to say?
3. Is it all right to ask a dentist to give you an approximate cost of the dental work he says you should have done?
4. If you want to pay your doctor or dentist in small payments should you arrange th epayment plan before having the dental work or the operation performed?
5. If your doctor comes into your hospital room when you have a visitor, should you introduce the visitor?

What would you do if—

You find that you cannot avoid being 15 or 20 minutes late for a dental appointment—

(a) Call the dentist and explain, asking if he can take you at that time?

(b) Don't call and expect him to take you whenever you arrive?

Answers

1. It is better to ask for an appointment.
2. No. Tell her as nearly as you know, for it helps her in scheduling the dentist's time.
3. Certainly.
4. Yes.
5. Yes.

Best "What Would You Do" solution—(a).

Bruce Catton Says:

By BRUCE CATTON, NEA Washington Correspondent

Ickes Reported Ready to Quit If He Doesn't Get Forest Service

WASHINGTON — Interior Secretary Ickes, to whom no set-up is ever quite perfect, is making another stab at getting the Forest Service away from the Department of Agriculture.

Ickes has been trying it for years, and it led to some coolness between himself and Henry Wallace in the past. Ickes argued that trees are a national resource which he ought to conserve. Wallace held that they're a crop which he ought to cultivate. Wallace is cultivating Latin Americans now, so Ickes is at it again.

As one of the New Deal's oldest under-cover rows, this has brought out a new flock of rumors. Latest of these says Ickes told FDR he'd resign if he didn't get Forest Service. According to one version he was told he could have it; by another, it was denied him and he'll be out shortly. You can believe either . . or neither.

German Papers Please Copy

You can figure how extensively the army is going to mechanize itself by the fact that the Goodrich people are now filling a War Department order for 12,500 sets of treads for tractor-type combat vehicles. Allowing one replacement set for each original, that would mean a minimum of 6250 cars.

Note that the average German panzer division contains around 250 mechanized units. Germany is supposed to have had 10 to 12 such divisions when the blitzkrieg broke last spring. If the U. S. army set 'em up the same way, it would ultimately have 25.

Reception For Party

Hush-hush stories reaching the capital before New Year's Day intimated there would be a monster peace demonstration in Washington the day the new congress opened—and that it would be held under Communist direction. Acording to these reports, the party arranged to have thousands of people show up in Washington in a spontaneous mass outpouring against war. The party's hand, of course, was not supposed to appear anywhere.

Funny part about it is that the G-men got the story ahead of anybody else. They therefore prepared to keep an eye on things, even if there was nothing much they could do about it.

Who Gets the Smelter?

If you know a nice spot for that new tin smelter which is to be built in the U. S. to smelt Bolivian ore, do not bother to write the Defense Commission. It can't begin to handle all the nice spots that have already been suggested. One congressman sent in a five-page letter listing possibilities in his district. The harried official who got the letter sent back a 10-page list of places other congressmen had previously submitted.

Smelter is expected to be set up somewhere along the gulf, where there are port facilities safe from air or surface raiders coming in out of the Atlantic.

Long-awaited reorganization of the Labor Board is being delayed by a disagreement between the two men who were to do the reorganizing, Board Members Millis and Leiserson. Inside reports say that Millis so far hasn't accepted Leiserson's idea that the board has had too many lawyers and too much lawyer's viewpoint. Some of the people most anxious to see a shake-up are beginning to get discouraged.

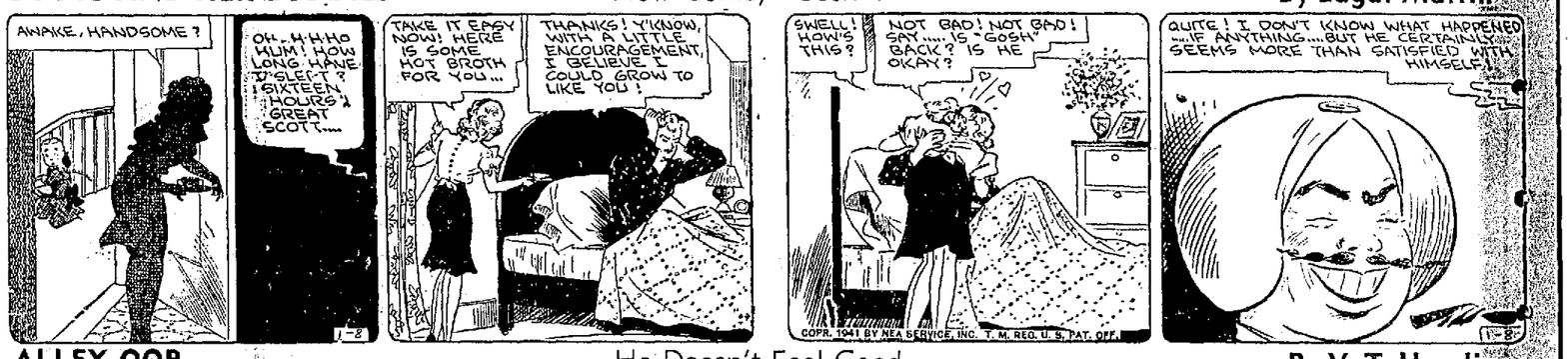
Non-Christians

The world's non-Christian sects have a membership totaling 1,166,785,000, including a combined total of 350,000,000 in the closely related Chinese religions of Confucianism and Taoism and Buddhism's 230,150,000.

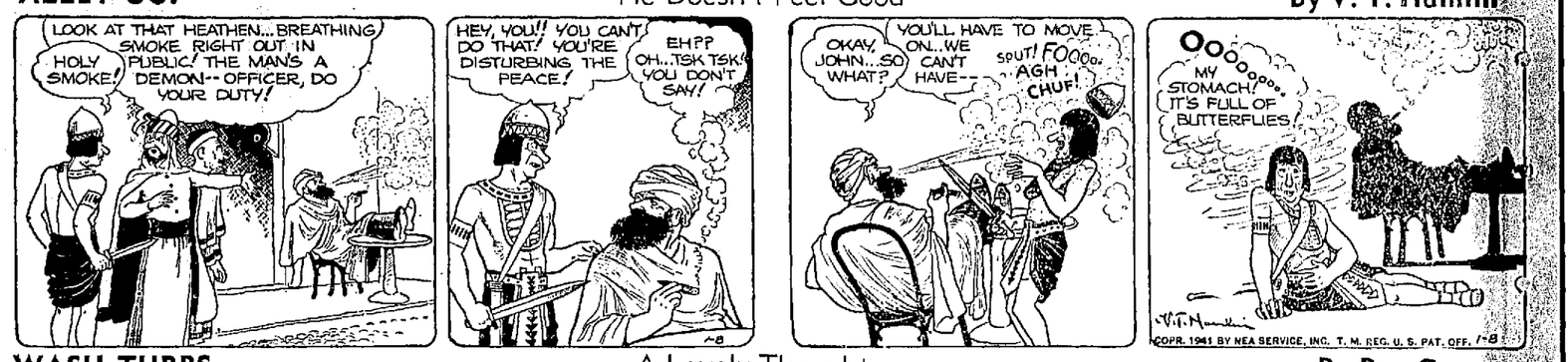
A lot of us are surprised at where we are because we didn't look where we were going.

OUR BOARDING HOUSE with . . Major Hoople

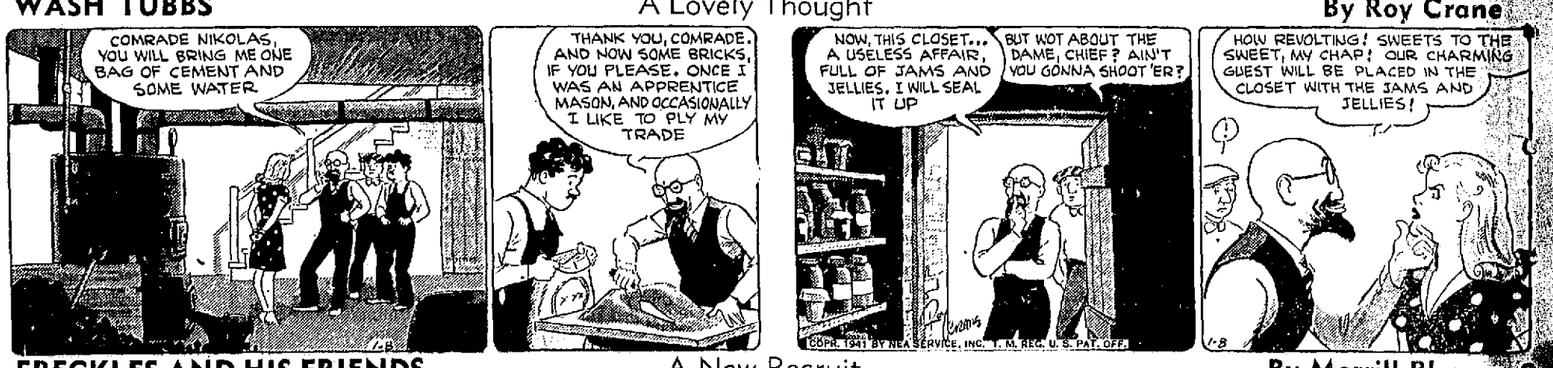
BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES — How Come, "Gosh"? — By Edgar Martin



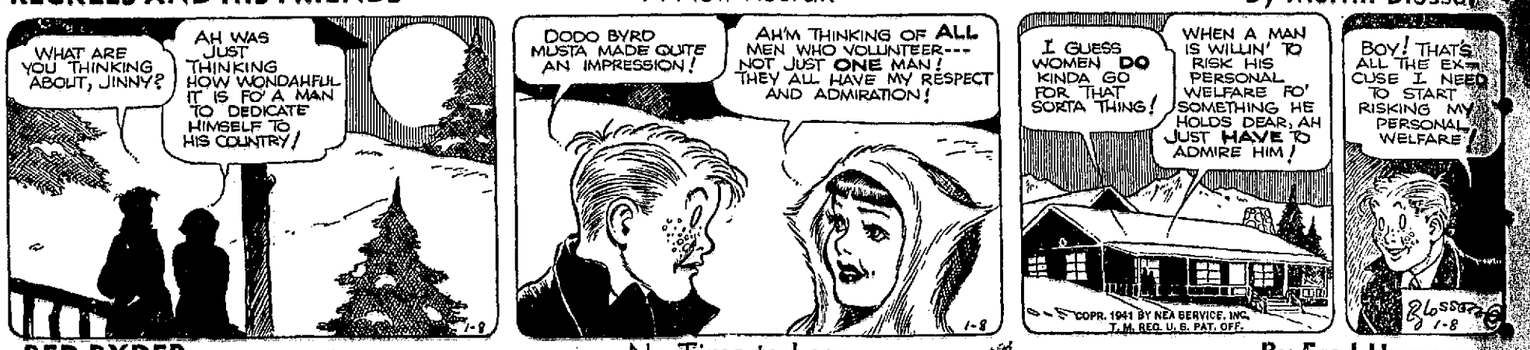
ALLEY OOP — He Doesn't Feel Good — By V. T. Hamlin



WASH TUBBS — A Lovely Thought — By Roy Crane



FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS — A New Recruit — By Merrill Blosser



RED RYDER — No Time to Lose — By Fred Harman

OUT OUR WAY — By J. R. Williams

Night Sermons at Tabernacle

Week of Special Service Now in Progress

"Who Crucified Christ" is the title of the sermon to be delivered Wednesday night by the Rev. Phinas A. Lewis of Denison, Texas, who is conducting a week of special services at the Hope Gospel Tabernacle.

Speaking to a large crowd on Tuesday night, the Rev. Lewis, discussed the text, "Thou art not far from the Kingdom." Interest continues to grow in the meeting and the crowds are increasing nightly. The srevices are to continue for one week only, closing on Sunday night.

Special music and singing by Mrs. Lewis, and a large group of Tabernacle workers are adding much to the meetings each night, the Rev. J. E. Hamill, pastor said.

The congregational singing is being led by Mrs. S. A. Mays recently of Camden.

Services begin each night at 7:30.

WE, THE WOMEN

Give Agatha a Break and No Label When You Introduce Her

By RUTH MILLETT

Come on, hostesses, let's give the working girls a break.

Let's give them a chance to forget they're working women when they are away from their jobs.

The best way is to stop saying "Agatha teaches school" when we introduce her to another woman or to a man Agatha might possibly be interested in.

That's the easy, obvious way of summing Agatha up for the stranger. But it doesn't get Agatha very far, conversationally speaking.

About all the other person can say is "Really, that's interesting. What do you teach?" And Agatha is put in a position where she has to talk about her work.

A man may even get suddenly on his guard after such an introduction, thinking, "This is a school teacher. I'd better talk about something worthwhile."

At any rate the newcomer is already thinking of Agatha as a school teacher (or nurse, or whatever)—not as just an attractive girl who might do anything or nothing for a living.

If the hostess had bothered to wonder what Agatha would like to have said about her, she would have pointed out, "Agatha is just back from a wonderful trip" or "Agatha always has the lead in our Little Theater plays."

See What Agatha Prides Herself on

It doesn't matter what a hostess points out about Agatha, just so that she mentions the thing she prides herself on—the thing that shows her off to the best advantage and leaves her just a girl, not a woman identified with a particular job.

If the hostesses would be tactful about this there wouldn't be much excuse in the future for the complaint that working women are forever talking about their jobs.

As things are, they talk about their work because they're forced into it—by friends who act on the theory that their jobs are the most interesting thing about them

Legal Notice

NOTICE OF SALE

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as executor of the estate of W. S. Duckett, deceased, will on Tuesday, the 28th day of January, 1941, offer for sale at the east door of the Court House in the City of Hope, in Hempstead County, Arkansas, between the hours prescribed by law for judicial sales, at public outcry to the highest bidder, upon a credit of three months, the following described lands belonging to said estate situated in Hempstead County, Arkansas, to-wit:

The northwest 12.10 acres out of the Northeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter (NE¼ SE¼), the southeast 14.60 acres of the Northwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter (NW¼ SE¼), the southeast 15 acres of the Southeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter (SE¼ SW¼), the Southwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter (SW¼ SE¼), 18 acres out of the southwest part of the Southeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter (SE¼ SE¼), all in Section Twenty (20) (and being all the lands in said Section 20 owned by W. S. Duckett at the time of his death except 10 acres set aside to his widow as part of her dower) the Southeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter (SE¼ NW¼) and 6 acres out of the northeast part of the Southwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter (SW¼ NW¼) of Section Twenty-one (21); the Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of Section Twenty-eight (28); the North Half of the Northeast Quarter (N½ NE¼) and the Northeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter (NE¼ NW¼) of Section Twenty-nine (29)—all of said lands being situated in Township Ten (10) South, Range Twenty-four (24) West, and containing in all 305.7 acres, more or less.

Also the East Half of the Northwest Quarter (E½ NW¼) of Section Twenty-eight (28, Township Ten (10) South, Range Twenty-four (24) West, containing 80 acres more or less, subject to the homestead interest of Mrs. Julia A. Duckett, widow of W. S. Duckett, deceased, said 80 acres, being the homestead of the said W. S. Duckett, at the time of his death.

Said sale is made for the purpose of paying the debts of said estate, and purchasers at such sale will be required to give note with approved surety for the purchase price, and a lien will also be retained on the land to secure the payment of the purchase price.

H. M. STEPHENS
Executor of the Estate of
W. S. Duckett, deceased

Jan. 8, 15, 22.

WARNING ORDER

IN THE HEMPSTEAD CHANCERY COURT

T. H. SEYMOUR Plaintiff,

v.

THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER (NW¼ NW¼) OF SECTION 24, TOWNSHIP 13 SOUTH, RANGE 26 WEST, HEMPSTEAD COUNTY, ARKANSAS, ET AL. ... Defendants.

The defendants John Harmon and Mrs. John Harmon, his wife, the Unknown Heirs of John Harmon, deceased, and the Unknown Heirs of Mrs. John Harmon, deceased, and each of them, are hereby warned to appear in this court within thirty days hereafter and answer the complaint of the plaintiff.

Witness my hand and seal as clerk of this court on this 1st day of January, 1941.

(SEAL) J. P. BYERS, Clerk

Jan. 1, 8, 15, 22

Pre-View of Spring and Summer Styles

Left: Quite unexpectedly, dipping hemlines made a bow for the first time in years in the Fashion Futures showing. Does this mean that skirts may get longer instead of shorter? It has — in the past. This two-piece dress is of navy blue crepe with pink organdy ruffles at the neckline, a short circular peplum and a circular band around the hemline which dips at the back.

"Fashion Futures" Show Proves New York to Be World Style Center

These are some of the glamorous, American-designed clothes which, high-lighted in the all-important "Fashion Futures" show in New York the other night, set the style trends for spring and summer throughout the country. Five hundred stylistically significant costumes from more than one hundred and fifty manufacturers were shown for the first time to the fashion industry as a whole. Every line, every detail, every color, shade and trimming made news for a fashion reporter's notebook.

When it was over, the argument as to whether New York will remain the fashion center of the world seemed to be settled once and for all. American designers in Seventh Avenue's wholesale market and in Fifth Avenue's swank, custom-made salons have answered the question: "Can they get along without Paris?" They can.

Importantly featured in Fashion Futures, New York's gigantic spring-summer style show, was a one-piece aviation suit of heavy white shantung with the word "Nirvana" embroidered in brown and yellow on the breast pocket. The smart trouser pocket is piped with brown. Gloves, belt and goggles are in naval aviation green. This dramatizes the new trend toward one-piece play and sports clothes.

Made in America—for the maid in America! Fashionists are wondering whether the simple, accordian-pleated dress, with a link chain outlining the besom and forming a belt slightly above the normal waistline, will replace the dirndl in the younger set's affections. It might—that is, if designers make it with the pleats stitched down. This model is of yellow wool jersey with gold chain.

Illustrating the trend toward peplums is this dusty orange crepe dinner dress with black coin dots, black belt and low V neck. The skirt is gathered at the front under the peplum, and is slit.

Vessels Gather

(Continued from Page One)

are still the primary visual aspects of the islands. The visible signs of war are secondary.

Censors Take Three Hotels

They are not absent. Far from it. Even before starting for Bermuda you are reminded of the war, for a visitor's permit must be obtained. Window blinds are drawn as the air clipper approaches the islands, lest military and naval secrets be spotted from the air. Currency and mail restrictions greet you immediately on landing. Clipped British accents, almost another language from the Americanized British drawl of the native Bermudian, are heard everywhere. War effort signs in shop windows . . . training planes in the air . . . . these are the signs of war.

Today there are between 600 and 700 censors on the islands. They have completely taken over three hotels best known to tourists: The Princess (which is censorship headquarters), the Bermudiana, and Inverurie. Through them must pass all mail from North, Central, and South America bound for Europe and from Europe to the Americas—except for those few pieces that are flown in Italian planes making regular runs to Receife, Brazil.

During the 10 days before Christmas, more than 10,000 pounds of mail were taken from Pan American clippers alone. It is no wonder that Britain's highest imperial censors make frequent trips to Bermuda. I was fortunate enough to talk with one of them.

The reluctance of the British to talk about their censorship in Bermuda, so often irritating to Americans whose mail is delayed, is based on seveeral factors. Should even the barest details of routine be announced, such as the number of days mail is held for censorship (and this is strictly prescribed), it would be of incalculable aid to the enemy. The Germans and Italians could figure how much mail 700 censors could read in that time and what chances, if any, there were of letters slipping through without being scrupulously scrutinized.

Censors Learn Enemy Secrets

Certain basic routines, however, are evident to even the casual visitor. All mail, except some already censored in Britain or bound for censorship there, is removed from plane or boat and logged according to nack and destination. At censorship headquarters it is sorted, shipped to cubby-hole rooms for examination. Procedure of examination is strictly secret, but there are "bloody few devices of detection we don't know or practice."

That some mail never reaches its destination can be deduced from the signs on wastebaskets at censorship headquarters: "for waste paper only." And out of this confiscated mail comes a surprisingly high percentage of the information which makes the British blockade as efective as it is. Learning enemy secrets, not keeping secrets from the enemy, is the prime reason for the censorship.

Since most of the censors have come to Bermuda from bombed areas, they have a doubly good reason for obeying the numerous signs warning that: "Careless Talk Costs Lives." Unlike the convoy system, about which Bermudians seem to know a great deal, little is known about the censorship.

Jervis Bay Remembered

The convoy system is hard to keep a dark secret. Any day you can make out the low-lying, well-filled hulls of freighters riding at anchor close together in Murray's Anchorage just-inside St. George's channel or at Five Fathom Hole, just outside it.

These ships come to Bermuda from all over the western hemisphere; proceed under orders from Admiral Sir Charles Kennedy-Purvis. Looking the part of the typical British sea dog, he commands the West Indies Squadron from Admiralty House, just outside the city of Hamilton.

Every effort is made to keep convoy information secret. Crews are given no shore leave. They depart as suddenly as they come. Sometimes it takes half a day for a whole group to clear the narrow channel past St. George's. There have been more than 30 ships in a single convoy; some say as high as 70 a - week.

How are they protected? Naturally no one will say Destroyers are seldom in evidence from shore as the convoys depart. Every Bermudian remembers the Jervis Bay. She could often be seen tied to the Hamilton dock before she met her dramatic end protecting a large convoy from an enemy warship. And now the Bermudians believe that the convoys will be met by destroyers at a point a few hundred miles from their peaceful islands which seem so far removed from the war in which they play so big a role.

Farm Parity Is

(Continued from Page One)

lators said, has decided to include for the first time in his budget recommendations an item of $212,000,000 for farm parity payments. This, they said, would be done in an effort to increase farm income and bring it more into line with rising industrial prices.

Informed sources said he will ask for an outright appropriation of only $50,000,000, with the other $162,000,000 to be a contractual authorization.

Doctors have discovered that hay fever can be both positive and negative. Sometimes the eyes have it and sometimes the nose.

Oxalic acid has been known to science since 1776.

Listening for Midnight Calls

Night Phones Puts 'Blood Squad' in Action

By JACK STINNETT

WASHINGTON — There are some folks here in Washington who don't bark bad humoredly into the telephone when it rings in the middle of the night. Insted, they jump up and go into action with the thrill that can come only to men who are presented with an opportunity to save a life.

They are not firemen or doctors either. They are employes of the Bureau of Internal Revenue and members of the bureau's American Legion Post No. 39. They make up the post's "blood donating squad."

Mostly it is Charles Wolfe, administrative assistant at the bureau and captain of the squad, who gets the call . . . or it may be Arthur J. Thomas, an assistant to Commissioner Guy T. Helvering, who is Captain Wolfe's first lieutenant. But it can be any one of the men or women who comprise the squad.

Members Are Typed

If it is Wolfe who is called, as it was one night recently, when an excited, pleading bureau employe told him that his sister had undergone a tumor operation and her doctors felt it imperative she have a blood transfusion, the captain goes to work. If the patient's blood type is known, Wolfe consults his little black book, selects members of the squad who have the same type and orders them to rush to the hospital. In this recent case, the employe's sister had her transfusion within an hour and now is at home and well.

The "blood donating squad" is a Bureau of Internal Revenue activity. It has been operating for nearly four years but it only came to public attention recently when the officers sent out invitations to a benefit dance and included a little history of the squad. Don't get the wrong idea. The squad has no administrative expense and nobody gets paid for blood or time. With increased activities, especially in the last two months, when members of the squad have turned out for 10 transfusions, it was found that the necessary taxi fares were becoming a drain on some budgets. The benefit dance is just an effort to put enough money in the treasury so that no members will be out financially.

The "blood donating squad" is Wolfe idea—an outgrowth of grief over the death of his wife seven years ago from a streptococcus infection. Wolfe believes she could have been saved had she been given a blood transfusion in time. He heard of other cases in the bureau. Early in 1937, he discussed his plan with friends and the nucleus of the present squad was formed with Wolfe Thomas and a few other members of the bureau Legion post.

Rev. Staats to Attend Meeting

Will Appear on Program of 4-State Convention

Among the outstanding ministers to attend the fourth annual Four-District Bible conference at the Hope Gospel Tabernacle, January 13th through Thursday, January the 16, will be the Rev. Loren B. Staats, pastor of the great Peak & Carland Full Gospel Church in Dallas, Texas. The Rev. Staats for many years has conducted the famous radio program "Full Gospel Hour" each Sunday. It is likely that Mr. Staats will appear on the program, the Rev. J. E. Hamill, Tabernacle pastor said.

The conference which gets under way on Monday night, will continue through Thursday night, with three services daily, morning, afternoon, and night. It is believed that approximately 400 preachers will be in attendance during the three day meet.

The presiding officer for the meeting will be the Rev. David Burris, Hot Springs, Arkansas District Superintendent. He will be assisted in outlining the program by the Rev. H. M. Reeves, F. D. Davis and George Hardcastle, superintendents of the West Texas, Texas, and Oklahoma districts respectively. The conference includes the states of Texas, Oklahoma, and Arkansas.

BARBS

Maybe the reason you can't find so much fault is because nobody wants it.

With some wives the question of the hour is, "when did you get home last night?"

Germans can now get permits for stoves in air-raid shelters. We thought the R. A. F. was making it plenty hot.

If you keep looking up you'll find out that the sky's the limit.

People find out how foolish it is to stay up all night when it suddenly downs on them.

Bill—In these hard times we should put a bridle on our appetites.

Fill—I would rather put a bit in my mouth.

"FAMILY OF ELEVEN

and all take ADLERIKA when needed." (W. N.-Iowa) When partly digested foods decay, forming gas, bringing on sour stomach or bloating, try ADLERIKA. Get it TODAY. John S. Gibson Drug Co.

Flood Control Slow-Down

Decrease in Expenditures Recommended

WASHINGTON — (AP) — President Roosevelt called for a slow-down in flood control expenditures in his budget message to congress Wednesday submitting recommendations sharply below appropriations for the current year.

Any projects not definitely in the defense category and not requiring immediate action, he said, should be deferred not only to prevent a diversion of man-power and materials from defense construction but "to establish a reservoir of post-defense projects to help absorb labor that later will be released by defense industries.

He recommended $22,000,000 for the prosecution of flood control work on the lower Mississippi river and its tributaries.

For Whom the Bell Toils

DURHAM, N. C. —(AP)— The city auditor's telephone rang and a sweet voice asked:

"Is this the laundry?"

Mrs. Dayton Dean, the auditor's secretary, politely advised the woman she had the wrong number. In fact, she gave the same advice to the same voice eight times more.

Then Mrs. Dean had an inspiration—she volunteered to deliver the woman's message. She did and the wrong number ring stopped.

BOWLING

Wednesday, January 8
S. C. S.

Thursday, January 9
American Legion vs. W. O. W.
Kiwanis vs. Rotary.

Monday, January 13
Bruner vs. Experiment Station.
Gunter vs. Rotary.

Tuesday, January 14
Standard Oil Co. vs. Geo. Robison.
Kraft Cheese vs. M. System.

Wednesday, January 15
Brookwood Grocery vs. Ritchie Grocery.
Hempstead County Lumber Co. vs. Kiwanis.

Thursday, June 16
American Legion vs. S. C. S.
W. O. W. vs. Life & Casualty.

Help to Relieve Distress of
FEMALE PERIODIC COMPLAINTS
Try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to help relieve monthly pain, headaches, backache and ALSO calm upset nerves due to monthly functional disturbances. Pinkham's Compound is marvelous to help build up resistance against distress of "difficult days." Try it!

These busy days... pause and Turn to Refreshment

There's complete refreshment in an ice-cold bottle of Coca-Cola. It has a clean, exhilarating taste you never tire of. So when you pause throughout the day, make it the pause that refreshes with ice-cold Coca-Cola.

Drink Coca-Cola Delicious and Refreshing 5¢

YOU TASTE ITS QUALITY

BOTTLED UNDER AUTHORITY OF THE COCA-COLA COMPANY BY
HOPE COCA-COLA BOTTLING COMPANY
PHONE 392 L. HOLLAMON 114 WEST 3rd.

Razorbacks to Play Detroit

10-Game Football Schedule for Hogs Announced

FAYETTEVILLE — A night game with Detroit University at Detroit October 24 has been added to the University of Arkansas football schedule for next season, Athletic Director Fred C. Thomsen said Tuesday.

Arkansas will play the University of Mississippi in Memphis November 20 or 22. The date will depend on the Thursday designated by Gov.-Elect Homer M Adkins as Thanksgiving. If Mr. Adkins chooses November 20, the game will be played on that date. If not, Arkansas and Mississippi will play on Saturday, November 22.

Face Aggies at Little Rock

The schedule includes three home games and a contest with Texas A. & M. at Little Rock November 1. The schedule:

September 27—Central Oklahoma Teachers of Edmond at Fayetteville.

October 4—Texas Christian University at Fayetteville.

October 11—Baylor University at Waco, Tex.

October 18—University of Texas at Austin.

October 24—Detroit University at Detroit (n.)

November 1—Texas A. & M. at Little Rock.

November 8—Rice Institute at Houston, Tex.

November 15—Southern Methodist University at Fayetteville.

November 20 or 22—University of Mississippi at Memphis.

November 27—Tulsa University at Tulsa.

Legal Notice

ORDINANCE NO. 564

An Ordinance to Amend Section 1 of Ordinance 459 of the Ordinances of the City of Hope, Arkansas, Passed and Approved on March 30, 1933.

SECTION 1. That Section 1 of Ordinance 459 of the ordinances of the City of Hope, Arkansas, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 1. The salary of the Municipal Judge shall be $1500.00 per annum, payable in equal monthly installments, one-half of said salary shall be paid by the City of Hope and the other one-half shall be paid by Hempstead County as provided in Act No. 60 of the Acts of the General Assembly of the State of Arkansas of 1927.

SECTION 2. All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Passed and approved on this 7th day of January, 1941.

Published in the Hope Star this 8th day of January 1941.

W. S. ATKINS
Mayor

Attest
T. R. Billingsley
City Clerk

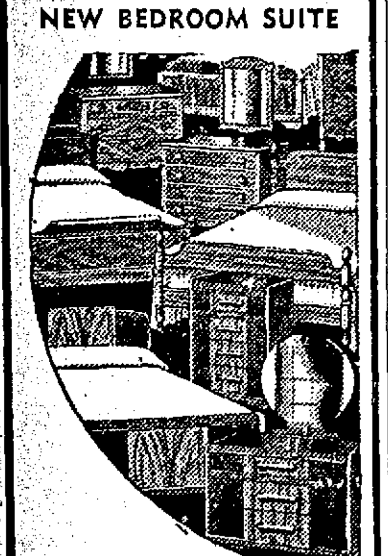
Beware Coughs from common colds That Hang On

Creomulsion relieves promptly because it goes right to the seat of the trouble to help loosen and expel germ laden phlegm, and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes. Tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Creomulsion with the understanding you must like the way it quickly allays the cough or you are to have your money back.

CREOMULSION
for Coughs, Chest Colds, Bronchitis

Butane Gas Systems
Farm Water Systems
Small Monthly Payments
Harry W. Shiver
Plumbing
Phone 259

BUY A BRILLIANT
NEW BEDROOM SUITE



The very finest bedroom suites from the best of manufacturers
Hope Hardware Co.

● SERIAL STORY

CONSCRIPT'S WIFE

BY BETTY WALLACE

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YESTERDAY: Bill seems almost glad to get away from the drab routine of the store. And before Martha realizes it, the day for Bill's leaving has arrived. Paul goes to the train with them. As Bill swings aboard he tells Paul to look out for Martha. The train leaves. Martha faces Paul. "I'm a conscript's wife now."

* * *

Paul was sarcastic about the way Suzanne set the table, took over the task himself. "It's simply not your line, Sue." Martha moved in between them then, laughing, ordered Paul into the living room. Suzanne was furious.

PAUL FOLLOWS ORDERS

CHAPTER III

MARTHA MARSHALL stood on the platform, watching with tear-blurred eyes as the lights of the train grew dimmer and dimmer in the distance. She scarcely noticed when the crowd of people began pushing toward the stairs. Someone behind her said wearily, "Well, that's over."

For Martha, it wasn't over. It was just beginning. She thought of the empty apartment—the silence and the memories that were waiting for her—and her throat tightened.

Paul touched her arm. "You didn't eat dinner," he said. "Do you want to stop somewhere and have something now?"

"I—I couldn't, Paul."

Out in the car, Butch was whining, his nose pressed against the glass. He bounded out as Martha opened the door. He licked her hand. Then he looked behind her. His head cocked to one side, inquiringly. He seemed to be asking, "Where's Bill?"

"He's gone, boy," murmured Martha. "Gone for a long time. There's just you and me, now."

"Well," Paul said, gently. "There's me, too. Remember, I promised Bill I'd look after you."

Martha didn't answer. She patted the dog's head and remembered the far-away day she and Bill had first seen him. He'd been a scrawny little pup in the arms of a weeping small boy.

"My father don't want him," the boy said, huddled up on the curbstone. He had looked at them with tragic brown eyes. "I just can't take him to the pound. They'll g-g-gas him."

The puppy had pathetic bowed legs and a funny, wrinkled little muzzle. Martha had reached for him and the little boy asked eagerly, "Do you want him, Missus? Do you? He's a good dog. He don't eat much. Honest, he don't."

Bill coughed. "I'll give you a dollar for him."

"Gee, Mister!"

For nights afterward Martha had had to get up to feed the crying little puppy. He had to be house broken, and there was the problem of what to do about him while they worked.

Bill cursed himself for ever having bought the animal. Yet he was the one who said, "It's tough on you, coming home from the office and straightening the dump, anyway. Let's get a woman to help—she could fix our dinner, too—and then she'd be here to let the pup out during the day."

"Martha," said Paul, touching her arm. "Martha, what is it?"

* * *

SHE shook the memories from her. She mustn't go off into dazes like this. There was so much to remember—but she had to keep going, had to bear up. After all, she thought, trying to whip herself into being sensible, she had been alone before she married Bill.

Butch scrambled back into the car. Martha got wearily in behind him. Paul didn't ask if she wanted him to drive. He simply held out his hand for the key.

They were almost home when Martha said. "Wait, Paul. I—I guess I am hungry, after all." She couldn't face the empty apartment. Not just yet . . .

"You must have been hungry," said Paul, in a restaurant a few minutes later, as she lifted a roll to her lips and put it back without tasting it. "Now, listen, Martha. You've got to be reasonable. He's not going off to do or die—nobody's going to take potshots at him. It's just training."

"I know," she smiled wanly. "I know."

"Well, for Pete's sake, buck up!"

"I'll try."

He fiddled with his fork. "I promised Bill I'd take care of you." There was a wry little smile around his mouth. "I'm not going to let you mope. Why, you won't even have time to miss the guy. Because you and I are going to be very gay. Very patriotic, see? The chin up, the spirit fearless, and body parked in a movie every night."

But she couldn't summon even a smile, so he took her home. After he had said goodnight, Martha threw herself on her bed. The tears which had been dammed up so long came freely then. She cried with her face in the pillow where Bill's head had lain, every night. She cried with her fists balled up and Butch worried and restless on the floor under her bed. After a while, he crawled up and licked her comfortingly.

"Oh, Butch," she wailed. "Butch, how are we going to get through a whole year without him?"

Butch jumped up on the bed and did his doggy best to assure her that it could be done.

* * *

NEXT morning, in the office, she was ashamed of having been such a fool. She greeted Paul with a cheerful smile. "The flood is over," she said. "From now on, it's stout heart, iron control, and bring on the gaiety."

Paul grinned. He wasn't handsome, he had none of Bill's dark good looks or the boyish charm. But when he smiled, like this, his plain, bony face became oddly charming.

"You call up Suzanne right away! The first thing to do is drive the blues out of the apartment with a steak dinner, radio music, and loud talk."

So at 5 o'clock Suzanne drove up to the plant in her smart gray coupe. Martha and Paul squeezed in. They stopped at a super-market and bought quantities of food. In the kitchen, Martha donned an apron and Paul, appropriating the only other one available, began supervising production. He was sarcastic about the way Suzanne set the table, took over the task himself.

"It's simply not your line, Sue."

"Oh, isn't it? I'm very domestic, underneath."

"You make the coffee, Sue. Anyone can make coffee. Just measure it right, add—"

Martha moved in between them then, laughing, ordered Paul into the living room. Suzanne said bitterly, "If I walked around with flour on my nose, I suppose he'd admit that I'm domestic."

After dinner, they went out to a movie. Martha hung back in the darkness of the aisle so that Suzanne could sit next to Paul. She thought, triumphantly, "I'm so tactful! I hope Sue appreciates it."

But then, the figures on the screen became blurred. Having Paul and Suzanne for dinner had not chased the ghosts out of the apartment at all. It had simply reminded her of those other dinners, when Bill was home. She wondered, achingly, what her husband was doing now at that Reception Station. Was he lying somewhere on a cot, in a tent perhaps? Was he thinking of her? It was—she tried to look at her wristwatch, but it was too dark—it must be 10:30. Did soldiers have to turn in early?

Paul leaned across Suzanne. "What's the matter, Martha?"

"Nothing." She gave her attention, determinedly, to the blond tornado on the screen, who was whirling through the mad motions of a very torrid rhumba.

(To Be Continued)

Our Good Neighbor

Chile

Chileans usually spend two or three hours at lunch and eat their dinner at 9 p .m. The evening meal is likely to run for eight or 10 courses.

About 69 per cent of the world's iodine comes from Chile.

Instruments report an average of two earthquakes each day in Chile, with two destructive shocks a year.

The Araucanian Indians of Chile have medicine women called "machis" who dash themselves headlong to the ground from tree limbs as part of a curative treatment for afflicted tribesmen.

Smallest Monkey

The brazilian pygmy marmoset is the smallest known monkey in the world It weighs four and one-half ounces, or twice as much as a mouse.

A camel has twice the carrying power of an ox.

Legal Notice

NOTICE

IN THE HEMPSTEAD CHANCERY COURT

T. H. SEYMOUR ....Plaintiff.

v.

THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER (NW¼ NW¼) OF SECTION 24, TOWNSHIP 13 SOUTH, RANGE 26 WEST, HEMPSTEAD COUNTY, ARKANSAS, ET AL.......... Defendants.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That there has been filed in my office as clerk of the Chancery Court of Hempstead County, Arkansas, a petition for the confirmation of the title to the following described lands situated in Hempstead County, in the State of Arkansas, to-wit:

The Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter (NW¼ NW¼) and the South Half of the Northwest Quarter (S½ NW¼) of Section Twenty-four (24), in Township Thirteen (13) South, Range Twenty-six (26) West, containing 120 acres, more or less,

and the quieting of the title to the same in T. H. Seymour, petitioner therein.

All persons claiming said land. or any interest therein, are hereby warned to appear in said court on the first day of its next March term and show cause why said title to said lands should not be confirmed in the said T. H. Seymour.

Witness my hand as clerk of the Chancery Court, and the seal thereof, on this 1st day of January, 1941.

(SEAL) J. P. BYERS, Clerk.

Jan 1, 8, 15, 22, 29, Feb. 5.

ONE HOUR FRIDAY 2 p. m. - 3 p. m.

This Coupon Worth $4.51
Toward This Ring Purchase
14 KARAT GOLD FINISH RINGS
This Coupon and only - - - - 49c
Entitles Bearer to One $5 Facsimile
DIAMOND RING
Choice of White or Yellow Mountings!

Bring this coupon and 49c to our store and receive one of our regular $5 facsimile Diamond Rings. You save exactly $4.51. This 49c merely helps pay for local advertising, express, salespeople, etc. Nothing more to pay.

WRITTEN GUARANTEE ON EACH RING

These Facsimile Diamonds have practically the same blue-white color, the same perfect cutting, the same dazzling brilliance as genuine diamonds costing 100 times as much. These Facsimile Diamonds are not merely imitations, but represent the utmost skill of modern science. Social leaders, millionaires and our finest people wear these and keep their genuine diamonds in safety vaults.

Subject them to acid, fire and water tests. You will be amazed. Guarantee covers tarnish of mountings, loss of stone or brilliancy.

LIMIT TWO RINGS TO A CUSTOMER

MAIL ORDERS 1c EXTRA

If you do not live in Hope, check ring wanted and mail today! Mention size or enclose string. No Stamps.

ONE HOUR ONLY
ONE HOUR ONLY

Men's Cameo Ruby and Zircolite

JOHN P. COX DRUG CO

Wallace Learns About New Job

Vice-President Called 'Spare Tire of Government'

By JACK STINNETT

WASHINGTON — (Second installment of a two-part letter to Vice President-elect Henry Agard Wallace, setting forth some facts about his new job as V. P. and president-to-be of the senate):

In spite of all I said in the first part of this letter, Mr. Vice President-elect of the United States, don't think that your job is so punk as some of the musical comedy writers have made it appear.

One of your predecessors once wrote an article entitled "The Vice President—Fifth Wheel of the Government.' And even if that funny fellow, John Nance Garner, did paraphrase it to read "The spare tire of the government," there's a lot of evidence that the spare tire has on occasion served pretty well.

The record shows that nine of the 32 men who have held your job have heard of before: John Adams, Thomas Jefferson, Theodore Roosevelt and Calvin Coolidge. That means a V. P. has more than a one-to-four chance of becoming Mr. Big himself and at least one chance in eight of going down in the history books in capital letters.

May Be "Assistant President"

What's more, if there is any truth in the talk going around Washington that President Roosevelt plans to make you a sort of 'a'ssistant president," you don't need to worry about senators, the President and the public making you the Throttlebottom of the third term.

The unofficial title of "assistant president" is nothing new. It is true that for 140 years after Adams no vice president ever sat in the cabinet, but long before President Wilson's absence in Paris brought Thomas R. Marshall into the cabinet, vice presidents had had the respect of their chief executives and worked closely with them.

The newspapers of President McKinley's day first applied the title of "Assistant President" to George A Hobart, McKinley's first-term V. P., who died in office but President Harding was the first executive to use the phrase officially. He anonunced before his inauguration that he intended "to create the office of Assistant president" and bring Mr. Coolidge into the cabinet.

Since then Vice Presidents Curties, Dawes and Garner have sat in the cabinet often enough to keep the precedent alive and make their post something more than that of mere chair-warmer on the senate dais.

You Can Eat at Home

As a matter of fact, Mr. V. P., you can see that the duties and obligations of your new job have changed a lot in recent years. Right up until Coolidge held it, it was by fixed tradition the post of the government's official "diner-out.'

Mr. Coolidge didn't take much to dining out and tried to abolish the tradition. Since he wasn't exactly a lion in the dining salons, he got enough cooperation from Washington hostesses to crack the custom, and Garner, sometimes referred to as "the Cactus Coolidge," was able to shatter it completely. You can probably get by with out even dining out on the maid's night out.

Although your job oficially is pretty much one of waiting around in case something happens to the President and of presiding over a senate over which you have no real authority, you really canmake a whole lot of it if you want to.

When you are inaugurated, an hour or so before the President, you can even make your inaugural speech a biting harangue to the senate if you want to.

"Hell 'n' Maria" Dawes did just that and although it almost knocked some of the senators right out of their seats, they took it and "Charley" Dawes got a lot more space in the history books than usually is acorded vice presidents.

Banker Elected Finns' President

Risto Ryti, above, former Premier and governor of the Bank of Finland, was elected President of that country. He succeeds Kyosti Kallio, who resigned on account of poor health.

Epidemic of Cold Symptoms

666 Liquid or 666 Tablets with 666 Salve or 666 Nose Drops generally relieves cold symptoms the first day. —Adv.

Longest Electrified Railway

The world's longest electrified railway is located in Italy. It runs from Brenner Pass to Reggio-Calabria, a distance of 620 miles.

Mexicans Are Warned of U. S.

Newspaper Says America Already in the War

MEXICO CITY — (AP) — The newspaper Ultimas Noticias, in an editorial saying the United States "in fact" had already entered the European war, urged Tuesday Mexican political leaders not to assume a "yes-man" attitude in their relations with Washington.

The paper said the United States had gone into the war by the modern custom of not declaring it.

"Compared with the military strength of our friend in Washington, ours is next to nothing," the paper said. "However, with the moral support of 20,000,000 Mexicans, if governed by intelligent and self-respecting statesmen, we can enact our own laws, regardless of neighboring arsenals.

"We do not know what our statesmen are doing and saying. Diplomacy remains secret in spite of all 1914-18 promises."

ATHLETES FOOT ITCH

Clearing-up help, healing aid helped by antisepsis of Black and White Ointment soothes out burn, itch. First try does it or your money back. ☞ Vital in cleansing is good soap, get famous Black and White Skin Soap at all dealers today.

NOTICE——

I wish to announce that the location of my office will not be moved.
You will find me in the same office in the First National Bank Building.

DR. A. J. NEIGHBOURS

JANUARY White Sale

Folks, we announce this Big White Goods Sale at the beginning of 1941 because we have anticipated an advance in prices and bought goods direct from the mills and original manufacturers for this Big Event.

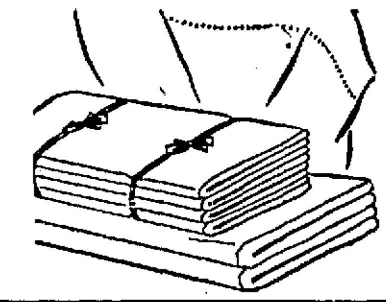
You will buy your spring and summer supply at these low prices.

Pequot 42x38½
CASES
Special
29c

Pequot 72x99 and 63x99
SHEETS
$1.10

Sheet
BLANKETS
All white fine cotton Blankets 70x90
49c

Sheets and Cases
The nationally known Pequot Sheets and Cases lead the field in quality, smoothness and duribility. Free from filling, and will wear a long time.
Special Prices
For White Goods Specials
81x99 PEQUOT SHEETS
and
72x108 SHEETS
Regular $1.49 value
Special for this event
$1.29



Chenille Spreads
$2.98
A lovely multi-colored Chenille Spread on colored grounds. In lovely colonial and up to the minute designs and a real buy. So be here early opening day. $3.98 value. White Goods Special

Single Blankets
98c
70x80 solid colored 25% wool blankets. Satin bound, triple stitched edges. Lovely quality blanket. Regular $1.39 value. Special for this Big event . . .
Be Here Early Opening Morning.

Bath Sets
79c Per Set
Mat and Comode Cover, two piece sets. Assorted colors to match the most fastedious rooms. As long as supply lasts.

Dish Towels
17c Each
Pure Irish Linen dish towels, 16x31. Cheaper than a piece of domestic the same size.

Lace
Table Covers
$1.49
Lovely lace table covers. Large enough for service of 8. All in natural colors. Lovely designs. Hand made and will last a lifetime. All imported cloths.

Restwell
Sheeting
Extra fine finish. 4 year guarantee regular home use.
9/4 Brown . 23c
9/4 Bleach . 27c
10/4 Brown . 27c
10/4 Bleach . 32c

LUNCHEON CLOTHS and NAPKINS
$2.98
13 piece Luncheon Set, smart as can be. Ideal for serving in garden or room—Beautiful colorings—Cloths 72x90 and 12 Napkins 18x18. Very special.
This Smart Set is appliqued and hand made

BRIDGE SETS
39c
Cloth and Four Napkins to match. Can you imagine this smart set for only 39c

FIRST QUALITY BATH TOWELS
Lovely absorbant bath towels. 22x42 inch size. Cannons' best towels, lovely 4 thread quality. Smartly colored in plaids, check, stripes, also plain, with fancy borders. High colors of red, rose, blue, green, arkid and pink. Very special for this big White Goods Event. 25c
FACE CLOTHS to Match ....10c or 3 for 25c

CANNON TOWELS — Extra Special
All white with asst. colored borders. A good value at 25c, but a clearance price of 6 towels for First Quality Cannon, 2 thread, 24x42
6 Towels for $1

TERRY TOWELS
Here is a value you can not afford to pass up. As long as supply lasts 17x27 ...... 14c
Opening Day Special

TERRY TOWELS
Just a real special in this towel. All colored borders. Yes they are fast colors. To be closed out openind day .... 6 for 49c

WASH CLOTHES
Genuine Cannon Clothes, 11x12. Soft Absorbant Cloth Special .... 5c Each

ARKWRIGHT SHEETS
81x99 Genuine Arkwright Sheets. None better made. Absolutely free from filling or starch. These Nationally known, 4 year guaranteed sheets for regular home use. 94c
PILLOW CASES to match 25c
CHINESE PILLOW CASES
45x36 Special Made of fine finish Muslin .... Each 17c

BATH TOWELS
OUT THEY GO Extra Special 73c
26x50 Bath Towels—all in Electric Designs and colors. Guaranteed fast to washing—Also solid colors with fancy edges. Slight irregulars—$1.00 value.

Charles A. Haynes Company Hope, Ark.